Anne gamest fine games

Ame gamest

Mme gamest

FEELING.

THE THIRD EDITION.

By With Smit Show



D U B L I N:

Printed for W. SLEATER, D. CHAMBERLAINE,
J. POTTS, J. HOEY, J. WILLIAMS,
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M,DCC,LXXX.

ly hight of theft.





INTRODUCTION.

My dog had made a point on a piece of lee-ground, and led the curate and me two or three hundred yards over that and fome stubble adjoining, in a breathless state of expectation, on a burning first of September.

It was a false point, and our labour was in vain: yet, to do Rover justice, (for he is an excellent dog, though I have lost his pedigree) the fault was none of his, the birds were gone; for the curate shewed me the spot where they had lain basking, at the root of an old hedge.

I stopped and cried Hem! The curate is fatter than me; he wiped the sweat from his brow.

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There

There is no state where one is apter to pause and look round them, than after fuch a disappointment. Nay, it is even fo in life. When we have been hurrying on, led by some warm wish or other, looking neither to the right hand or to the left-we shall find of a sudden that all our gay hopes are flown; and the only flender consolation that some friend can give us, is to point where they were once to be found. And lo! if we are not of that combustible race, who will rather beat their heads in spite, than wipe their brows with the curate, we look round and fay, with the liftless nausea of theking of Israel, " All is vanity and vexation of spirit."

I looked round with some such grave apothegm in my mind, when I discovered, for the first time, a venerable-looking pile, to which the inclosure belonged. An air of melancholy hung about it. There was a languid stillness in the day, and

and a fingle crow, that fat on an old tree at the fide of the gate, seemed to delight in the echo which its croaking caused.

I leaned on my gun and looked; but I had not breath enough to ask the curate a question. I observed carving on the bark of some of the trees: it was indeed the only mark of human art about the place, except that some branches appeared to have been lopped, to give a view of the cascade, which was formed by a little rill at some distance.

Just at that instant I saw pass between the trees, a young lady with a book in her hand. I stood upon a stone to observe her; but the curate sat himself down on the grass, and leaning his back where I stood, told me, "That was the daughter of a neighbouring gentleman of the name of Walton, whom he had seen walking there more than once.

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"Some time ago, said he, one HARLEY lived there, a whimsical fort of man I am told, but I was not then in the cure; though, if I had a turn for them things, I might know a good deal of his history, for the greatest part of it is still in my possession."

" His hiftory!" faid I. " Nay, you may call it what you please, said the curate; for indeed it is no more a history than it is a fermon. The way I came by it was this: Some time ago, a grave, oddish kind of man, lived at board in a farmer's house in this parish: The country people called him the Ghoft; and he was known by the flouch in his gait, and the length of his stride. I was but little acquainted with him, for he never frequented any of the clubs hereabouts. Yet for all he used to walk a-nights, he was as gentle as a lamb at times; for I have feen him playing at te-totum with the children,

INTRODUCTION. vii

dren, on the great stone at the door of our church-yard.

"Soon after I was made curate, he left the parish, and went no body knows where; and in his room was found a bundle of papers, which was brought to me by his landlord. I began to read them, but I soon grew weary of the task; for, besides that the hand is intolerably bad, I could never find the author in one strain for two chapters together: and I do not believe there is a single syllogism from beginning to end."

"I should be glad to see this medley," faid I. "You shall see it now, answered the curate, for I always take it along with me a-shooting." "How came it so torn?" "It is excellent wadding," said the curate.—It was a plea of expediency I was not in condition to answer; for I had actually in my pocket great part of an edition of one of the German Illustrissi-

viii INTRODUCTION.

mi, for the very same purpose. We exchanged books; and by that means (for the curate was a strenuous logician) we probably saved both.

When I returned to town, I had leisure to peruse the acquisition I had made: I found it a bundle of little episodes, put together without art, and of no importance on the whole, with something of nature, and little else in them. I was a good deal affected with some very trisling passages in it; and had the name of a Marmontel, a Rousseau, or a Richardson, been on the title-page—it is odds that I should have wept: But

One is ashamed to be pleased with the works of one does not know who.



THE

MAN OF FEELING.

CHAP. XI*.

Of bashfulness.—A character.—His opinion on that subject.



HERE is some rust about every man at the beginning.—It is so every where; though in some nations (among the French, for instance) the ideas of the

inhabitants, from climate, or what other

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* The Reader will remember, that the Editor is accountable only for scattered chapters, and fragments of chapters; the curate must answer for the rest.

cause you will, are so vivacious, so eternally on the wing, that they must even in small societies, have a frequent collision; the rust therefore will wear off sooner: but in Britain, it often goes with a man to his grave; nay, he dares not even pen a bic jacet to speak out for him after his death.

"Let them rub it off by travel," faid the baronet's brother, who was a striking instance of excellent metal, shamefully rusted. I had drawn my chair near his. Let me paint the honest old man: 'tis but one passing sentence to preserve his memory in my mind.

He sat in his usual attitude, with his elbow rested on his knee, and his singers pressed on his cheek. His sace was shaded by his hand; yet, 'twas a sace that might once have been well accounted handsome; its features were manly and striking, and a certain dignity resided

rest. The number at the top, when the chapter was entire, he has given as it originally stood, with the title which its author had affixed to it.

fided on his eye-brows, which were the largest I remember to have seen. His person was tall and well made; but the indolence of his nature had now made it incline to corpulency.

His remarks were few, and made only to his familiar friends; put they were fuch as the world might have heard with veneration: and his honest heart, uncorrupted by its ways, was ever warm in the cause of virtue and his friends.

He is now forgotten and gone! The last time I was at Silton Hall, I faw his chair stand in its corner by the fire-side; there was an additional cushion on it, and it was occupied by my young lady's favourite lap dog. I drew near unperceived, and pinched its ear in the bitterness of my foul; the creature howled, and ran to its mistress. She did not suspect the author of its misfortune, but she bewailed it in the most pathetic terms: and kiffing its lips, laid it gently on her lap, and covered it with a cambric handker-

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chief.

chief. I sat in my old friend's seat; I heard the roar of mirth and gaiety around me: poor Ben Silton! I gave thee a tear then: accept of one cordial drop that falls to thy memory now.

"They should wear it off by travel."— Why, it is true, said I, that will go far; but then it will often happen, that in the velocity of a modern tour, and amidst the materials through which it is commonly made, the friction is so violent, that not only the rust, but the metal too is lost in the progress.

Give me leave to correct the expression of your metaphor, said Mr. Silton: It is not always rust which is acquired by the inactivity of the body on which it preys; such, perhaps, is the case with me, though indeed I was never cleared from my youth; but (taking it in its first stage) it is rather an encrustation, which nature has given for purposes of the greatest wisdom.

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THE MAN OF FEELING. 5

You are right, I returned; and sometimes, like some precious fossils, there may be hid under it gems of the purest brilliancy.

Nay, further, continued Mr. Silton, there are two distinct forts of what we call bashfulness; this, the aukwardness of a booby, which a few steps into the world will convert into the pertness of a coxcomb; that, a consciousness, which the most delicate feelings produce, and the most extensive knowledge cannot always remove.

From the incidents I have already related, I imagine it will be concluded, that Harley was of this last species of bashful animals; at least, if Mr. Silton's principle is just, it may be argued on this side: for the second gradation of the first mentioned fort, it is certain, he never attained. Some part of his external appearance was modelled from the company of those gentlemen, whom the antiquity of a family, now possessed of bare 250 l.

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a year,

a year, entitled its representative to approach; these indeed were not many; great part of the property in his neighbourhood being in the hands of merchants, who had made rich by their lawful calling abroad, and the fons of stewards, who had made rich by their lawful calling at home: perfons fo perfeetly versant in the etiquette of thousands, tens of thousands, and hundreds of thoufands (whose degrees of precedency are plainly demonstrable from the first page of the compleat Accomptant, or Young Man's best Pocket Companion) that a bow at church from them to fuch a man as Harley,-would have made the parfon look back into his fermon for some precept of Christian humility.

THE MANOFFEELING. 7 CHAP. XII.

Of worldly interests.

THERE are certain interests which the world supposes every man to have, and which therefore are properly enough termed worldly; but the world is apt to make an erroneous estimate: ignorant of the dispositions which constitute our happiness or misery, they bring to an undistinguished scale the means of the one, as connected with power, wealth, or grandeur, and of the other with their contraries. Philosophers and poets have often protested against this decision; but their arguments have been despised as declamatory, or ridiculed as romantic.

There are never wanting to a young man some grave and prudent friends to set him right in this particular, if he need it: to watch his ideas as they rise, and point them to those objects which a wise man should never forget.

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Harley

Harley did not want for some monitors of this sort. He was frequently told of men, whose fortunes enabled them to command all the luxuries of life, whose fortunes were of their own acquirement; his envy was endeavoured to be excited by a description of their happiness, and his emulation by a recital of the means which had procured it.

Harley was too apt to hear these lectures with indifference; nay sometimes they got the better of his temper; and as the instances were not always amiable, provoked, on his part, some resections, which I am persuaded his good nature would else have avoided.

Indeed I have observed one ingredient, somewhat necessary in a man's composition towards happiness, which people of feeling would do well to learn; a certain respect for the follies of mankind: for there are so many fools whom the opinion of the world entitles to regard, whom

whom accident has placed in heights of which they are unworthy, that he who cannot restrain his contempt or indignation at the sight, will be too often quarrelling with the disposal of things, to relish that share which is allotted to himself. I do not mean, however, to infinuate this to have been the case with Harley; on the contrary, if we might rely on his own testimony, the conceptions he had of pomp and grandeur, served to endear the state which Providence had assigned him.

He lost his father, the last surviving of his parents, as I have already related when he was a boy. The good man from a fear of offending, as well as a regard to his son, named him a variety of tutors; one consequence of which was, that they seldom met to consider of their pupil's affairs at all; and that when they did meet, their opinions were so opposite, that the only method of conciliation possible, was the mediatory power of a dinner and a bottle, which commonly inter-

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rupted,

rupted, not ended, the dispute; and after that interruption ceased, left the confulting parties in a condition not very proper for adjusting it. His education therefore had been but indifferently attended to; and after being taken from a country school, at which he had been boarded, the young gentleman was fuffered to be his own mafter in the subsequent branches of literature, with some affiftance from the parson of the parish in languages and philosophy, and from the exciseman in arithmetic and book-keeping. One of his tutors indeed, who in his youth had been an inhabitant of the Temple, fet him to read Coke upon Lyttleton; a book which is very properly put into the hands of beginners in that science, as its simplicity is accommodated to their understandings, and its fize to their inclination. He profited but little by the perufal; but it was not without its use in the family: for his maiden aunt applied it commonly to the laudable purpose of pressing her rebellious

lious linens to the folds she had allotted them.

There were particularly two means of increasing his fortune, which might have occurred to people of less forefight than those counsellors we have mentioned. One of these was the expectation of succeeding to an old lady, a distant relation of Harley's, who was known to be poffessed of a very large sum in the stocks: but in this their hopes were disappointed; for the young man was so untoward in his disposition, that, notwithstanding the inftructions he daily received, his visits rather tended to alienate than gain the good will of his kinfwoman. He fometimes looked grave when the old lady told the jokes of her youth; he often refused to eat when she pressed him, and was feldom or never provided vith candy or liquorice when the was feized with a fit of coughing: nay, he had once the rudeness to fall asleep, while the was describing the composition and virtues of her favourite cholic water.

In short, he accommodated himself so ill to her humour, that she died, and did not leave him a farthing.

The other method pointed out to him was, an endeavour to get a lease of some crown-lands, which lay contiguous to his little paternal estate. This, it was imagined, might be easily enough procured, as the crown did not draw so much rent as Harley could afford to give, with very considerable profit to himself; and the then lessee had rendered himself so obnoxious to the ministry, by the disposal of his vote at an election, that he could not expect a renewal. This, however, needed some interest with the great, which Harley or his father never possessed.

His neighbour, Mr. Walton, having heard of this affair, generously offered him his affistance to accomplish it. He told him, that though he had long been a stranger to courtiers, yet he believed, there were some of them who might pay regard

regard to his recommendation; and that if he thought it worth the while to take a London journey upon the business, he would furnish him with a letter of introduction to a baronet of his acquaintance, who had a great deal to say with the first lord of the treasury.

When his friends heard of this offer they pressed him with the utmost earnestness to accept of it. They didnot fail to enumerate the many advantages which a certain degree of spirit and affurance gives a man who would make a figure in the world: they repeated their inftances of good fortune in others, ascribed them all to a happy forwardness of disposition; and made so copious a recital of the difadvantages which attend the opposite weakness, that a stranger, who had heard them, would have been led to imagine, that in the British code there was some disqualifying statute against any citizen who should be convicted of -modesty:

Harley, though he had no great relish for the attempt, yet could not resist the torrent of motives that assaulted him; and as he needed but little preparation for his journey, a day, not very distant was sixed for his departure.

CHAP. XIII.

The Man of Feeling in love.

The day before that on which he fet out, he went to take leave of Mr. Walton.—We would conceal nothing;—there was another person of the family to whom also the visit was intended, on whose account, perhaps, there were some tenderer feelings in the bosom of Harley, than his gratitude for the friendly notice of that gentleman (though he was seldom deficient in that virtue) could inspire. Mr. Walton had a daughter; and such a daughter! we will attempt some description of her by and by.

Harley's notions of the xexor, or beautiful, were not always to be defined, nor indeed such as the world would always affent to, though we could define them. A blush, a phrase of affability to an inferior, a tear at a moving tale, were to him like the Cestus of Cytherea, unequalled in conferring

conferring beauty. For all these Miss Walton was remarkable; but as these, like the above-mentioned Cestus, are perhaps still more powerful, when the semale, wearing them is possessed of some degree of beauty, commonly so called; so it happened, that, from this cause they had more than usual power in the person of that young lady.

She was now arrived at that period of life which takes or is supposed to take from the flippancy of girlhood those fprightlinesses which some good natured old maids oblige the world with at threescore. She had been ushered into life (as that word is used in the dialect of St. James's) at seventeen, her father being then in parliament, and living in London; at seventeen, therefore, she had been an universal toast; her health, now she was four and twenty, was only drank by those who knew her face at leaft. Her complexion was mellowed into a paleness, which certainly took from her beauty, but agreed, at least Harley used to say fo.

fo, with the pensive softness of her mind. Her eyes were of that gentle hazel-co-lour which is rather mild than piercing; and, except when they were lighted up by good-humour, which was frequently the case; were supposed by the fine gentlemen, to want fire. Her air and manner were elegant in the highest degree, and were as sure of commanding respect, as their mistress was far from demanding it. Her voice was inexpressibly soft; it was, according to that incomparable simile of Otway's,

The effect it had upon Harley he himfelf used to talk of ridiculously enough, and ascribed powers to it, which sew believed, and nobody cared for.

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Her conversation was always chearful, but rarely witty; and without the smallest affectation

Like the shepherd's pipe upon the mountains,

[&]quot;When all his little flock's at feed before him."

affectation of learning, had as much sentiment in it as would have puzzled a Turk, upon his principles of semale materialism, to have accounted for. Her beneficence was unbounded; indeed the natural tenderness of her heart might have been argued, by the frigidity of a casuist, as detracting from her virtue in this respect; for her humanity was a feeling, not a principle: but minds like Harley's are not very apt to make this distinction, and generally give our virtue credit for all that benevolence which is instinctive in our nature.

As her father had for some years retired to the country, Harley had frequent opportunities of seeing her. He looked on her for some time merely with that respect and admiration which her appearance seemed to demand, and the opinion of others conferred upon her: from this cause perhaps, and from that extreme sensibility which we have taken frequent notice of, Harley was remarkably silent in her presence. He heard her sentiments with

with peculiar attention, fometimes with looks very expressive of approbation; but seldom declared his opinion on the subject, much less made compliments to the lady on the justness of her remarks.

From this very reason it was, that Miss Walton frequently took more particular notice of him than of other visitors, who, by the laws of precedency, were better entitled to it; it was a mode of politeness she had peculiarly studied, to bring to the line of that equality, which is ever necessary for the ease of our guests, those whose sensibility had placed them below it.

Harley faw this; for though he was a child in the drama of the world, yet was it not altogether owing to a want of knowledge on his part; on the contrary, the most delicate consciousness of propriety often raised that blush which marred the performance of it: this raised his esteem something above what the most sanguine

fanguine descriptions of her goodness had been able to do; for certain it is, that notwithstanding the laboured definitions which very wife men have given us of the inherent beauty of virtue, we are always inclined to think her handsomest when she condescends to sinile upon ourselves.

It would be trite to observe the easy gradation from esteem to love: in the bosom of Harley there scarce needed a transition; for there were certain seasons when his ideas were flushed to a degree much above their common complexion. In times not credulous of inspiration, we should account for this from some natural cause; but we do not mean to account for it at all: it were sufficient to describe its effects; but they were sometimes so ludicrous, as might derogate from the dignity of the fensations which produced them to describe. They were treated, indeed, as fuch by most of Harley's sober friends, who often laughed very heartily

at the aukward blunders of the real Harley, when the different faculties, which should have prevented them, were entirely occupied by the ideal. In some of these paroxysms of fancy, Miss Walton did not fail to be introduced; and the picture which had been drawn amidst the surrounding objects of unnoticed levity, was now singled out to be viewed through the medium of romantic imagination: it was improved of course, and esteem was a word inexpressive of the seelings it excited.

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CHAP. XIV.

He fets out on his journey.—The beggar and his dog.

TE had taken leave of his aunt on 1 the eve of his intended departure; but the good lady's affection for her nephew interrupted her fleep, and early as it was next morning when Harley came down stairs to set out, he found her in the parlour with a tear on her cheek, and her caudle-cup in her hand. She knew enough of physic to prescribe against going abroad of a morning with an empty flomach. She gave her bleffing with the draught; her instructions she had delivered the night before. They confisted mostly of negatives; for London in her idea, was fo replete with temptations, that it needed the whole armour of her friendly cautions to repel their attacks.

He was choaked with the thought, and

is benediction could not be heard:out it shall be heard, honest Peter!-

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In a few hours Harley reached the inn there he proposed breakfasting; but the ilness of his heart would not suffer him eat a morfel. He walked out on the ad, and gaining a little height, stood

gazing

gazing on that quarter he had left. He looked for his wonted prospect, his fields, his woods, and his hills! they were lost on the distant clouds! He penciled them on the clouds, and bade them farewel with a figh!

He sat down on a large stone to take out a little pebble from his shoe, when he faw at fome distance a beggar approaching him. He had on a loofe fort of coat, mended with different-coloured rags, amongst which the blue and the ru set were predominant. He had a short knotty flick in his hand, and on the top of it was fluck a ram's horn; his knees (though he was no pilgrim) had worn the stuff of his breeches; he wore no shoes, and his flockings had entirely loft that part of them which should have covered his feet and ancles: in his face, however, was the plump appearance of good-humour; he walked at a good round pace, and a crook-legged dog trotted at his heels.

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"Our delicacies, faid Harley to himfelf, are fantastic: they are not in natture! that beggar walks over the sharpest of these stones barefooted, while I have loft the most delightful dream in the world, from the smallest of them happening to get into my shoe."-The beggar had by this time come up, and pulling off a piece of hat, asked charity of Harley; the dog began to beg too :- it was impossible to resist both; and, in truth, the want of shoes and stockings had made both unnecessary, for Harley had destined fixpence for him before. The beggar, on receiving it, poured forth bleflings without number, and, with a fort of fmile on his countenance faid to Harley, "that if he wanted to have his fortune told"-Harley turned his eye briskly on the beggar: it was an unpromising look for the subject of a prediction, and silenced the prophet immediately. " I would much rather learn, said Harley, what it

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is in your power to tell me: your trade must be an entertaining one: sit down on this stone, and let me know something of your profession; I have often thought of turning fortune-teller for a week or two myself."

"Master, replied the beggar, I like your frankness much; God knows I had the humour of plain-dealing in me from a child; but there is no doing with it in this world; we must live as we can, and lying is, as you call it, my profession; but I was in some fort forced to the trade, for I dealt once in telling truth.

"I was a labourer, Sir, and gained as much as to make me live; I never laid by indeed; for I was reckoned a piece of a wag, and your wags, I take it, are seldom rich, Mr. Harley." "So, said Harley, you seem to know me." "Ay, there are few folks in the country that I don't know something of: how should I tell

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tell fortunes else?" "True, but to go on with your flory: you were a labourer, you say, and a wag; your industry, I suppose, you lest with your old trade, but your humour you preserve to be of use to you in your new."

"What fignifies sadness, Sir? a man. grows lean on't: but I was brought to my idleness by degrees; first I could not work, and then it went against my stomach to work ever after. I was feized with a gaol-fever at the time of the affizes being in the county where I lived; for I was always curious to get acquainted with the felons, because they are commonly fellows of much mirth and little thought, qualities I had ever an esteem for. In the height of this fever, Mr. Harley, the house where I lay took fire, and burnt to the ground: I was carried out in that condition, and lay all the rest of my illness in a barn. I got the better of my disease however, but I was so weak

that I spit blood whenever I attempted to work. I had no relation living that I knew of, and I never kept a friend above a week, when I was able to joke; I feldom remained above fix months in a parish, so that I might have died before I had found a fettlement in any; fo I was forced to beg for my bread, and a forry trade I found it, Mr. Harley. I told all my misfortunes truly, but they were feldom believed; and the few who gave me a halfpenny as they paffed, did it with a shake of the head, and an injunction not to trouble them with a long story. In short, I found that people don't care to give alms without fome fecurity for their money; a wooden leg or a withered arm is a fort of draught upon heaven for those who choose to have their money placed to account there; fol changed my plan, and, instead of telling my own misfortunes, began to prophefy happiness to others. This I found by much the better way: folks will always listen

listen when the tale is their own; and of many who fay they do not believe in fortune-telling, I have known few on whom it had not a very sensible effect. up the names of their acquaintance; amours and little squabbles are easily gleaned amongst the servants of great families; and indeed people themselves are the best intelligencers in the world for our purpose: they dare not puzzle us for their own fakes, for every one is anxious to hear fomething which they would wish to believe; and they who repeat it to laugh at it when they have done, are generally more serious than their hearers are apt to imagine. With a tolerable good memory, and some share of cunning, with the help of walking sometimes a nights over heaths and church-yards, with this, and shewing the tricks of that there dog, whom I stole from the serjeant of a marching regiment, (and by the way he can steal too upon occasion) I make shift to pick up a live-C 3 lihood.

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sihood. My trade, indeed, is none of the honestest; yet people are not much cheated neither, who give a few half-pence for being made to expect happiness which I have heard some persons say is all a man can arrive at in this world.—But I must bid you good day, Sir; for I have three miles to walk before noon, to inform some boarding-school young ladies, whether their husbands are to be peers of the realm, or captains in the army: a question I promited to answer them by that time."

Harley had drawn a shilling from his pocket; but virtue bade him consider on whom he was going to bestow it.—Virtue held back his arm:—but a milder form, a younger sister of virtue's, not so severe as virtue, nor so serious as pity, smiled on him: His singers lost their compression;—nor did virtue offer to catch the money as it fell. It had no sooner reached

reached the ground than the watchful cur (a trick he had been taught) snapped it up in his mouth; and, contrary to the most approved method of stewardship, delivered it immediately into the hands of his master.

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CHAP. XIX.

He makes a second expedition to the Baronet's. The laudable ambition of a young man to be thought something by the world.

ter, the little success of his first visit to the great man, for whom he had the introductory letter from Mr. Walton. To people of equal sensibility, the influence of those trisles we mentioned on his deportment will not appear surprising; but to his friends in the country, they could not be stated, nor would they have allowed them any place in the account. In some of their letters, therefore, which he received soon after, they expressed their surprise at his not having been more urgent in his application, and again recommended

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recommended the blushless assiduity of successful merit.

He resolved to make another attempt at the baronet's; fortified with higher notions of his own dignity, and with less apprehension of a repulse. In his way to Grosvenor-square he began to ruminate on the folly of mankind, who affixed those ideas of superiority to riches, which reduced the minds of men, by nature equal with the more fortunate, to that fort of fervility which he felt in his own. By the time he had reached the Square, and was walking along the pavement which led to the baronet's, he had brought his reasoning on the subject to such a point, that the conclusion, by every rule of logic, should have led him to a thorough indifference in his approaches to a fellow-mortal, whether that fellow-mortal was possessed of fix, or fix thousand, pounds a year. It is probable, however, that the premises had been improperly C 5 formed:

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formed; for it is certain, that when he approached the great man's door, he felt his heart agitated by an unusual pulfation.

He had almost reached it, when he obferved a young gentleman coming out, dreffed in a white frock, and a red-laced waiftcoat, with a small switch in his hand, which he feemed to manage with a particular good grace. As he passed him on the steps, the stranger very politely made him a bow, which Harley returned, though he could not remember ever having feen him before. He asked him, in the same civil manner, if he was going to wait on his friend the Baronet? " For I was just calling, faid he, and am forry to find that he is gone for some days into the country." Harley thanked him for his information; and was turning from the door, when the other observed, that it would be proper to leave his name, and very obligingly knocked for that purpose.

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ga fer purpose. "Here is a gentleman, Tom, who meant to have waited on your master." "Your name, if you please, Sir?" "Harley.—You'll remember, Tom, Harley."—The door was Shut. "Since we are here, said he, we shall not lose our walk, if we add a little to it by a turn or two in Hyde-Park." He accompanied this proposal with a second bow, and Harley accepted it by another in return.

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The conversation, as they walked, was brilliant on the side of his companion. The playhouse, the opera, with every occurrence in high-life, he seemed perfectly master of; and talked of some reigning beauties of quality, in a manner the most feeling in the world. Harley admired the happiness of his vivacity; and, though it was opposite to the reservedness of his own nature, he began to be much pleased with its effects.

Though I am not of opinion with some wise men, that the existence of objects depends on idea; yet, I am convinced, that their appearance is not a little influenced by it. The optics of some minds are in so unlucky a perspective, as to throw a certain shade on every picture that is presented to them; while those of others (of which number was Harley) like the mirrors of the ladies, have a wonderful effect in bettering their complexions. Through such a medium perhaps he was looking on his present companion.

When they had finished their walk, and were returning by the corner of the Park, they observed a board hung out of a window, fignifying, "An excellent ORDINARY Saturdays and Sundays." It happened to be Saturday, and the table was covered for the purpose. "What if we should go in and dine here, if you happen not to be engaged, Sir? said the

young

young gentleman. It is not impossible but we shall meet with some original or other; it is a fort of humour I like hugely." Harley made no objection; and the stranger shewed him the way into the parlour.

He was placed, by the courtefy of his introductor, in an armed chair that flood at one fide of the fire. Over against him was feated a man of a grave confidering aspect, with that look of sober prudence which indicates what is commonly called a warm man. He wore a pretty large wig, which had once been white, but was now of a brownish yellow; his coat was one of those modest-coloured drabs which mock the injuries of dust and dirt; two jack-boots concealed, in part, the wellmended knees of an old pair of buckskin breeches, while the spotted handkerchief round his neck, preserved at once its owner from catching cold, and his neckcloth from being dirtied. Next him fat another

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another man, with a tankard in his hand, and a quid of tobacco in his cheek, whose eye was rather more vivacious, and whose dress was something smarter.

The first mentioned gentleman took notice, that the room had been so lately washed, as not to have had time to dry; and remarked, that wet lodging was unwholesome for man or beast. He looked round at the same time for a poker to stir the fire with, which, he at last observed to the company, the people of the house had removed, in order to save their coals. This difficulty, however, he overcame, by the help of Harley's stick, saying, "that as they should, no doubt, pay for their fire in some shape or other, he saw no reason why they should not have the use of it while they sat."

The door was now opened for the admission of dinner. "I don't know how it is with you, gentlemen, said Harley's

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new acquaintance, but I am afraid I shall not be able to get down a morfel at this horrid mechanical hour of dining." He sat down, however, and did not shew any want of appetite by his eating. He took on him the carving of the meat, and criticising on the goodness of the pudding.

When the table-cloth was removed, he proposed calling for some punch, which was readily agreed to; he seemed at first inclined to make it himself, but afterwards changed his mind, and left that province to the waiter, telling him to have it pure West-Indian, or he could not taste a drop of it.

When the punch was brought, he undertook to fill the glasses and call the toasts.—"The king."—That toast naturally produced politics. It is the privilege of Englishmen to drink the king's health, and to talk of his conduct. The

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man who fat opposite to Harley (who by this time, partly from himfelf, and partly from his acquaintance on his left hand, was discovered to be a grazier) observed, " That it was a shame for so many penfioners to be allowed to take the bread out of the mouth of the poor." " Ay, and provisions, faid his friend, were never fo dear in the memory of man; I wish the king, and his counsellors, would look to that." " As for the matter of provisions, neighbour Wrightson, he replied, I am sure the prices of cattle-" A dispute would have probably ensued, but it was prevented by the spruce toastmaster, who gave a Sentiment; and turning to the two politicians, " Come, gentlemen, faid he, let us have done with these musty politics, pray now; I would always leave them to the beer-fuckers in Butcher-Row. Come, let us have fomething of the fine arts. That was a damn'd hard match betwixt the Nailor and Tim Bucket. The knowing ones

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were curfedly taken in there! I lost a cool hundred myself, faith."

At mention of the cool hundred, the grazier threw his eyes aslant, with a mingled look of doubt and surprise; while the man at his elbow looked arch, and gave a short emphatical fort of cough.

Both seemed to be silenced, however, by this intelligence, and, while the remainder of the punch lasted, the conversation was wholly engrossed by the gentleman with the fine waistcoat, who told a great many "immense comical stories," and "confounded smart things," as he termed them, acted and spoken by lords, ladies and young bucks of quality, of his acquaintance. At last, the grazier, pulling out a watch, of a very unusual size, and telling the hour, said, that he had an appointment. "Is it so late? said the young gentleman; then I am asraid I have

I have missed an appointment already: but the truth is, I am cursedly given to missing of appointments."

When the grazier and he were gone, Harley turned to the remaining man of the company, and asked him if he knew that young gentleman? " A gentleman! faid he; ay, he is one of your gentlemen at the top of an affiadavit. I knew him, fome years ago, in the quality of a footman; and, I believe, he had fometimes the honour to be a pimp. At last, some of the great folks, to whom he had been ferviceable in both capacities, had him made a gauger; in which station he still remains, and has the affurance to pretend an acquaintance with men of quality. The impudent dog! with a few shillings in his pocket, he will talk you three times as much as my friend Mundy there, who is worth nine thousand, if he's worth a farthing. But I know the rascal, and despise him, as he deserves." Harley.

Harley began to despise him too, and to conceive some indignation at having sat with patience to hear fuch a fellow speak nonsense. But he corrected himself, by reflecting, that he was perhaps as well entertained, and instructed too by this same modest gauger, as he should have been by fuch a man as he had thought proper to personate. And furely the fault may more properly be imputed to that rank where the futility is real, than where it is feigned; to that rank, whose opportunities for nobler accomplishments have only ferved to rear a fabric of folly, which the untutored hand of affectation, even among the meanest of mankind, can mitate with fuccess.

CHAP. XX.

He visits Bedlam.—The distresses of a daughter.

F those things called Sights, in London, which it is supposed every stranger is desirous to see, Bedlam is one. To that place, therefore, an acquaintance of Harley's, after having accompanied him to feveral other shews, proposed a visit. Harley objected to it, "because, said he, I think it an inhuman practice to expose the greatest misery our nature is afflicted with to every idle visitant who can afford a trifling perquifite to the keeper; especially as it is a diftress which the humane must see with the painful reflection, that it is not in their power to alleviate it." He was overpowered, however, by the folicita-

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tions of his friend, and the other persons of the party, (amongst whom were several ladies) and they went in a body to Moorsields.

Their conductor led them first to the dismal mansions of those who are in the most horrid state of incurable madness. The clanking of chains, the wildness of their cries, and the imprecations which fome of them uttered, formed a scene inexpressibly shocking. Harley and his companions, especially the female part of them, begged their guide to return: he feemed furprised at their uneafiness. and was with difficulty prevailed on to leave that part of the house without shewing them fome others; who, as he express. ed it in the phrase of those who keep wild beafts for a shew, were much more worth feeing than any they had passed, being ten times more fierce and unmanageable.

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He led them next to that quarter where those reside, who, as they are not dangerous to themselves or others, enjoy a certain degree of freedom, according to the state of their distemper.

Harley had fallen behind his companions, looking at a man, who was making pendulums with bits of thread, and little balls of clay. He had delineated a fegment of a circle on the wall with chalk, and marked their different vibrations, by interfecting it with crofs lines. A decent-looking man came up, and smiling at the maniac, turned to Harley, and told him, that gentleman had once been a very celebrated mathematician. " He fell a facrifice, faid he, to the theory of comets; for, after having, with infinite labour, formed a table on the conjectures of Sir Isaac Newton, he was disappointed in the return of one of those luminaries, and was very foon after obliged to be placed

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placed here by his friends. If you please to follow me, Sir, continued the stranger, I believe I shall be able to give you a more satisfactory account of the unfortunate people you see here, than the man who attends your companions." Harley bowed, and accepted of his offer.

The next person they came up to had scrawled a variety of figures on a piece of flate. Harley had the curiofity to take a nearer view of them. They confifted of different columns, a-top of which were marked South Sea annuities, India stock, and Three per cent. annuities confol. "This, said Harley's instructor, was a gentleman well known in Change-Alley. He was once worth fifty thousand pounds, and had actually agreed for the purchase of an estate in the west, in order to realize his money; but he quarrelled with the proprietor about the repairs of the garden wall, and so returned to town to folow his old trade of stock-jobbing a little longer;

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longer; when an unlucky fluctuation of flock, in which he was engaged to an immense extent, reduced him at once to poverty and to madness. Poor wretch! he told me t'other day, that against the next payment of differences, he should be some hundreds above a plum."—

"It is a spondee, and I will maintain it," interrupted a voice on his lest hand. This affertion was followed by a very rapid recital of some verses from Homer. "That figure, said the gentleman, whose clothes are so bedaubed with snuff, was a schoolmaster of some reputation: he came here to be resolved of some doubts he entertained concerning the genuine pronunciation of the Greek vowels. In his highest sits, he makes frequent mention of one Mr. Bently.

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"But delusive ideas, Sir, are the motives of the greatest part of mankind, and a heated imagination the power by which their

their actions are incited: the world, in the eye of a philosopher, may be said to be a large mad house." "It is true, answered Harley, the passions of men are temporary madnesses; and sometimes very satal in their effects,

From Macedonia's madman to the Swede."

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hich their "It was indeed, said the stranger, a very mad thing in Charles, to think of adding so vast a country as Russia to his dominions; that would have been satal indeed; the balance of the North would then have been lost; but the Sultan and I would never have allowed it."——" Sir!" said Harley, with no small surprize on his countenance. "Why yes, answered the other, the Sultan and I; do you know me? I am the Chan of Tartary."

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Harley

Harley was a good deal struck by this discovery; he had prudence enough, however, to conceal his amazement, and bowing as low to the monarch, as his dignity required, left him immediately, and joined his companions.

He found them in a quarter of the house set apart for the insane of the other sex, several of whom had gathered about the semale part of the company, and were examining, with rather more accuracy than might have been expected, the particulars of their dress.

Separate from the rest stood one, whose appearance had something of superior dignity. Her face, though pale and wasted, was less squalid than those of the others, and shewed a dejection of that decent kind, which moves our pity unmixed with horror: upon her, therefore, the eyes of all were immediately turned.

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utned. The keeper, who accompanied them, observed it: "This, said he, is a young lady, who was born to ride in her coach and fix. She was beloved, if the tory I have heard is true, by a young gentleman, her equal in birth, but by o means her match as to fortune: but Love, they fay, is blind, and fo she fancied im as much as he did her. Her father. feems, would not hear of their marlage, and threatened to turn her out of oors, if ever she saw him again. Upon his the young gentleman took a voyage o the West-Indies, in hopes of bettering is fortune, and obtaining his mistres; ut he was scarcely landed, when he was ized with one of the fevers which are ommon in those islands, and died in a w days, lamented by every one that new him. This news foon reached his istress, who was at the same time presd by her father to marry a rich miserly low, who was old enough to be her andfather. The death of her lover had

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Though this story was told in very plain language, it had particularly attracted Harley's notice: he had given it the tribute of some tears. The unfortunate young lady had till now seemed intranced in thought, with her eyes fixed on a little garnet ring she wore on her singer: she turned them now upon Harley. "My Billy is no more! said she, do you week for my Billy? Blessings on your tears I would weep too, but my brain is dry and it burns, it burns, it burns!"—She

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drew nearer to Harley.—"Be comforted, young Lady, faid he, your Billy is in heaven." "Is he indeed? and shall we meet again? and shall that frightful man (pointing to the keeper) not be there?—Alas! I am grown naughty of late; I have almost forgotten to think of heaven: yet I pray sometimes; when I can I pray; and sometimes I sing; when I am saddest I sing:—You shall hear me, hush!

"Light be the earth on Billy's breast, And green the sod that wraps his grave!"

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There was a plaintive wildness in the air not to be withstood; and except the keeper's, there was not an unmoistened eye around her.

"Do you weep again? faid she; I would not have you weep: you are like my Billy; you are, believe me; just so he looked when he gave me this ring;

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poor Billy! it was the last time ever we met!—

"It was when the seas were roaring-I love you for resembling my Billy; but I shall never love any man like him."-She stretched out her hand to Harley; he pressed it between both of his, and bathed it with his tears .- " Nay, that is Billy's ring, faid she, you cannot have it, indeed; but here is another, look here, which I plaited to-day of some gold thread from this bit of stuff; will you keep it for my fake? I am a strange girl; -but my heart is harmless: my poor heart! it will burft some day; feel how it beats."-She pressed his hand to her bosom, then holding her head in the attitude of liftening-" Hark! one, two, three! be quiet thou little trembler; my Billy is cold!-but I had forgotten the ring."-She put it on his finger.—" Farewell! ! must leave you now."-She would have withdrawn her hand; Harley held it to his

his lips.—" I dare not stay longer; my head throbs sadly: farewell!"——She walked with a hurried step to a little apartment at some distance. Harley stood fixed in assonishment and pity! his friend gave money to the keeper.——Harley looked on his ring.—He put a couple of guineas into the man's hand: " Be kind to that unfortunate."——He burst into tears, and left them.

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CHAP. XXI.

The Misanthrope.

him to Moorfields, called on him again the next evening. After some talk on the adventure of the preceding day; "I carried you yesterday, said he to Harley, to visit the mad; let me introduce you to-night, at supper, to one of the wise: but you must not look for any thing of the Socratic pleasantry about him; on the contrary, I warn you, to expect the spirit of a Diogenes. That you may be somewhat prepared for his extraordinary manner, I will let you into some particulars of his history.

"He is the eldest of two sons of a gentleman of considerable estate in the country.

country. Their father died when they were young: both were remarkable at school for quickness of parts, and extent of genius: this one had been bred to no profession, because his father's fortune, which descended to him, was thought sufficient to fet him above it; the other was put apprentice to an eminent attorney. In this the expectations of his friends were more confulted than his own inclination; for both his brother and he had feelings of that warm kind, that could ill brook a fludy fo dry as the law, especially in that department of it which was allotted to him. But the difference of their tempers made the characteristical distinction between them. The younger, from the gentleness of his nature, bore with patience a fituation entirely discordant to his genius and disposition. At times, indeed, his pride would suggest, of how little importance those talents were, which the partiality of his friends had often extolled: they were now incumbrances in a walk

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walk of life where the dull and the ignorant passed him at every turn; his fancy and his feeling, were invincible obstacles to eminence in a fituation, where his fancy had no room for exertion, and his feeling experienced perpetual difgust. But these murmurings he never suffered to be heard; and that he might not offend the prudence of those who had been concerned in the choice of his profession, he continued to labour in it for feveral years, till by the death of a relation, he fell into an estate of little better than 100l. a year, with which, and the small patrimony left him by his father, he retired into the country, and made a love-match with a young lady of a temper fimilar to his own.

"But his elder brother, whom you are to see at supper, if you will do us the favour of your company, was naturally impetuous, decisive, and overbearing.

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He entered into life with those ardent expectations which young men are commonly deluded by: in his friendships, warm to excess; and equally violent in his dislikes. He was on the brink of marriage with a young lady, when one of those friends, for whose honour he would have pawned his life, made an elopement with this very goddess, and left him besides deeply engaged for sums which his extravagance had squandered.

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"The dreams he had formerly enjoyed were now changed for ideas of a very different nature. He abjured all confidence in any thing of human form; fold his lands in the country, which still produced him a very large reversion, came to town, and immured himself with a woman who had been his nurse, in little better than a garret; and has ever since applied his talents to the perpetual vilifying his species. One thing I must take

take the liberty to instruct you in; however different your sentiments may be (and different they must be) you will suffer him to go on without contradiction; otherwise he will be silent immediately, and we shall not be able to get a word from him all the night after." Harley promised to remember this injunction, and accepted the invitation of his friend.

When they arrived at the house, they were informed that the gentleman was already come, and had been shewn into the parlour. They found him sitting with a daughter of his friend's, about three years old on his knee whom he was teaching the alphabet from a horn-book: at a little distance stood a sister of hers, some years older. "Get you away, Miss, said he to this last, you are a pert gossip, and I will have nothing to do with you."

"Nay, answered she, Nancy is your favourite; you are quite in love with Nancy."

Nancy." "Take away that girl, said he to her father, whom he now observed to have entered the room, she has woman about her already." The children were accordingly dismissed.

Betwixt that and supper-time he did not utter a syllable. When supper came, he quarrelled with every dish at table, but eat of them all; only exempting from his censures a sallad, which you have not spoiled, said he, because you have not attempted to cook it.

When the wine was fet upon the table he took from his pocket a particular smoaking apparatus, and filled up his pipe, without taking any more notice of Harley, or his friend, than if no such people had been in the room.

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Harley could not help stealing a look of surprize at him; but his friend, who knew his humour, returned it, by annihilating

hilating his presence in the like manner. and, leaving him to his own meditations, addressed himself entirely to Harley.

In their discourse some mention happened to be made of an amiable character, and the words bonour and politeness were applied to it. Upon this the gentleman, laying down his pipe, and changing the tone of his countenance, from an ironical grin to fomething more intently contemptuous: Honour, faid he. Honour and Politeness! this is the coin of the world, and passes current with the fools of it. You have substituted the shadow Honour, instead of the fubstance Virtue; and have banished the reality of friendship for the fictitious semblance of what you have termed Politeness: politeness, which confifts in a certain ceremonious jargon, more ridiculous to the ear of reason than the voice of a puppet. You have inverted founds. which you worship, though they tyrannize

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over your peace; and are furrounded with empty forms, which take from the honest emotions of joy, and add to the poignancy of misfortune."-"Sir,"-faid Harley-His friend winked to him, to remind him of the caution he had received. He was filenced by the thought. -The philosopher turned his eye upon him: he examined him from top to toe, with a fort of triumphant contempt. Harley's coat happened to be a new one; the other's was as shabby as could possibly be supposed to be on the back of a gentleman: there was much fignificancy in his look with regard to this coat: it spoke of the sleekness of folly, and the threadbareness of wisdom.

"Truth, continued he, the most amiable, as well as the most natural of virtues, you are at pains to eradicate. Your very nurseries are seminaries of falsehood; and what is called Fashion in manhood completes the system of avowed infince-

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rity. Mankind, in the gross, is a gaping monster, that loves to be deceived, and has feldom been disappointed: nor is their vanity less fallacious to your philofophers, who adopt modes of truth to follow them through the paths of error, and defend parodoxes merely to be fingular in defending them. These are they whom ye term Ingenious; it is a phrase of commendation I deteft; it implies an attempt to impose on my judgment, by flattering my imagination: yet these are they whose works are read by the old with delight, which the young are taught to look on as the codes of knowledge and philosophy.

"Indeed, the education of your youth is every way preposterous: you waste at school years in improving talents, without having ever spent an hour in discovering them; one promiscuous line of instruction is followed, without regard to genius, capacity, or probable situation in the

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commonwealth. From this menagerie of the pedagogue, a raw unprincipled boy is turned loose upon the world to travel; without any ideas but those of improving his dress at Paris, or starting into taste by gazing on some paintings at Rome. Ask him of the manners of the people, and he will tell you, That the skirt is worn much shorter in France, and that every body eats macaroni in Italy. When he returns home, he buys a seat in parliament, and studies the constitution at Arthur's.

"Nor are your females trained to any more useful purpose: they are taught, by the very rewards which their nurses propose for good behaviour, by the first thing like a jest which they hear from every male visitor of the family, that a young woman is a creature to be married; and when they are grown somewhat older, are instructed, that it is the purpose of marriage to have the enjoyment

of pin-money, and the expectation of a jointure."

- * "These, indeed, are the effects of luxury, which is perhaps inseparable from a certain degree of power and grandeur in a nation. But it is not simply the progress of luxury we have to complain of: did its votaries keep in their own sphere of thoughtless dissipation, we might despise them without emotion; but the frivolous pursuits of pleasure are mingled with the most important concerns of the
- *Though the Curate could not remember having shewn this chapter to any body, yet I strongly suspect that these political observations are the work of a later pen than the rest of this performance. There seems to have been, by some accident, a biatus in the manuscript, from these words, "Expectation of a jointure," to these. "In short, man is a selfish animal," where the present blank ends; and some other person (for the hand is different, and the ink whiter) has filled up part of it with some sentiments of his own. Whoever he was, he seems to have catched some portion of the snarling spirit of the man he personates.

state; and public enterprize shall sleep till he who should guide its operation has decided his betts at Newmarket, or fulfilled his engagement with a favourite mistress in the country. We want some man of acknowledged eminence to point our councils with that firmness which the councils of a great people require. We have hundreds of ministers, who press forward into office, without having ever learned that art which is necessary for every business, the art of thinking; and mistake the petulance, which could give inspiration to some smart sarcasms of an obnoxious measure in a popular assembly, for the ability which is to balance the interest of kingdoms, and investigate the latent fources of national fuperiority. With the administration of such men the people can never be fatisfied; for, befides that their confidence is gained only by the view of superior talents, it needs that depth of knowledge, which is not only acquainted with the just extent of power,

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power, but can also trace its connection with the expedient, to preserve its posfessors from the contempt which attends irresolution, or the resentment which follows temerity."

[Here a confiderable part is wanting.]

equally selfish and vain. Vanity, indeed, is but a modification of selfishness. From the last, there are some who pretend to be free: they are generally such as declaim against the lust of wealth and power, because they have never been able to attain any high degree in either: they boast of generosity and feeling. They tell us (perhaps they tell us in rhime) that the sensations of an honest heart, of a mind universally benevolent, is the quiet bliss which they enjoy; but they will not, by this, be exempted from the charge of selfishness.

fishness. Whence the luxurious happiness they describe in their little family circles? Whence the pleasure which they feel, when they trim their evening fires, and listen to the howling of the winter's wind? whence, but from the secret reflection of what houseless wretches feel from it? Or do you administer comfort in affliction—the motive is at hand; I have had it preached to me in nineteen out of twenty of your consolatory discourses—the comparative littleness of our own misfortunes.

"With vanity your best virtues are grossly tainted: your benevolence, which ye deduce immediately from the natural impulse of the heart, squints to it for its reward. There are some, indeed, who tell us of the satisfaction which slows from a secret consciousness of good actions: this secret satisfaction is indeed excellent—when we have some friend to whom we may discover its excellence."

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He now paused a moment to relight his pipe, when a clock, that stood at his back, struck eleven; he started up at the sound, took his hat and his cane, and nodding good-night with his head, walked out of the room. The gentleman of the house called a servant to bring him his surtout. "What sort of a night is it, fellow?" said he. "It rains, Sir, answered the servant, with an easterly wind."—"Easterly for ever!"—He made no other reply; but shrugging up his shoulders till they almost touched his ears, wrapped himself tight in his great-coat, and disappeared.

"This is a strange creature," said his friend to Harley. "I cannot say, answered he, that his remarks are of the pleasantest kind: it is curious to observe how the nature of truth may be changed by the garb it wears; softened to the admonition of friendship, or sourced into the severity

severity of reproof: yet this severity may be useful to some tempers; it somewhat resembles a file; disagreeable in its operation, but hard metals may be the brighter for it.

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CHAP. XXV.

His skill in physiognomy.

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HE company at the baronet's removed to the playhouse accordingly, and Harley took his usual route into the Park. He observed, as he entered, a fresh looking elderly gentleman in conversation with a beggar, who, leaning on his crutch, was recounting the hardships he had undergone, and explaining the wretchedness of his present condition. This was a very interesting tete-a-tete to Harley; he was rude enough therefore to flacken his pace as he approached, and at last to make a full stop at the gentleman's back, who was just then expressing his compassion for the beggar, and regretting that he had not a farthing of change about him. At faying this he looked piteously on the fellow: there

there was fomething in his physiognomy which catched Harley's notice: indeed physiognomy was one of Harley's foibles, for which he had been often rebuked by his aunt in the country; who used to tell him, that when he was come to her years and experience, he would know that all's not gold that glifters: and it must be owned, that his aunt was a very fenfible, harsh-looking, maiden lady of threescore and upwards. But he was too apt to forget this caution; and now, it feems, it had not occurred to him: ftepping up, therefore, to the gentleman, who was lamenting the want of filver, " Your intentions, Sir, faid he, are fo good, that I cannot help lending you my affistance to carry them into execution," and gave the beggar a shilling. The other returned a fuitable compliment, and extolled the benevolence of Harley. They kept walking together, and benevolence grew the topic of discourse.

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The stranger was fluent on the subject. "There is no use of money, said he, equal to that of beneficence: with the profuse, it is lost; and even with those who lay it out according to the prudence of the world, the objects acquired by it pall on the sense, and have scarce become our own till they lose their value with the power of pleasing; but here the enjoyment grows on reslection, and our money is most truly ours, when it ceases being in our possession."

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"Yet I agree in some measure, answered Harley, with those who think, that charity to our common beggars is often misplaced: there are objects less obtrusive whose title is a better one."

"We cannot eafily distinguish, said the stranger; and even of the worthless, are there not many whose impudence,

dence, or whose vice, may have been one dreadful consequence of misfor-

Harley looked again in his face, and bleffed himfelf for his skill in physiognomy.

By this time they had reached the end of the walk: the old gentleman leaned on the rails to take breath, and in the mean time they were joined by a younger man, whose figure was much above the appearance of his dress, which was poor and shabby: Harley's former companion addressed him as an acquaintance, and they turned on the walk together.

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The oldest of the strangers complained of the closeness of the evening, and asked he other, if he would go with him into a souse hard by, and take one draught of excellent cyder. "The man who keeps his house, said he to Harley, was once a servant

fervant of mine: I could not think of turning loofe upon the world a faithful old fellow, for no other reason but that his age had incapacitated him; fo I give him an annuity of ten pounds, with the help of which he has fet up this little place here, and his daughter goes and fells milk in the city, while her father manages his tap-room, as he calls it, at home. I can't well ask a gentleman of your appearance to accompany me to fo paltry a place."-" Sir, replied Harley, interrupting him, I would much rather enter it than the most celebrated tavern in town: to give to the necessitous, may fometimes be a weakness in the man; to encourage industry, is a duty in the citizen." They entered the house accordingly.

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On a table, at the corner of the room, lay a pack of cards, loosely thrown to-gether. The old gentleman reproved the man of the house for encouraging so idle

an amasement: Harley attempted to defend him from the necessity of accommodating himself to the humour of his guests, and taking up the cards began to shuffle them backwards and forwards in his hand. " Nay, I don't think cards fo unpardonable an amusement as some do, replied the other; and sometimes, about this time of the evening, when my eyes begin to fail me for my book, I divert myself with a game at piquet, without finding my morals a bit relaxed by it. Do you play piquet, Sir?" (to Harley) Harley answered in the affirmative; and the other proposed playing a pool at a shilling the game, doubling the stakes: adding, that he never played higher with any body.

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Harley's good-nature could not refuse this to the benevolent old man; and the younger stranger, though heat first pleadthe to a prior engagement, yet being ear-

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nestly solicited by his friend, at last agreed to it.

When they began to play, the old gentleman, somewhat to the surprise of Harley, produced ten shillings to serve for markers of his score. "He had no change for the beggar, said Harley to himself; but I can eafily account for it: it is curious to observe the affection that inanimate things will acquire from us by a long acquaintance: if I may judge from my own feelings, the old man would not part with one of these counters for ten times its intrinsic value; it even got the better of his benevolence! I myself have a pair of old brass sleeve buttons-Here he was interrupted by being told, that the old gentleman had beat the younger, and that it was his turn to take up the conqueror. "Your game has been short," faid Harley. "I repiqued him," answered the old man, with joy sparkling in his countenance." Harley wished to be repiqued

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piqued too, but he was disappointed; for he had the same good fortune against his opponent. Indeed, never did fortune, mutable as fhe is, delight in mutability fo much as at that moment: the victory was fo quick, and fo constantly alternate, that the stake, in a short time, amounted to no less a sum than 12 1. Harley's proportion of which was within half a guinea of the money he had in his pocket. He had before proposed a division, but the old gentleman opposed it with fuch a pleasant warmth in his manner, that it was always over-ruled. Now, however, he told them, that he had an appointment with fome gentlemen, and it was within a few minutes of his hour. The young stranger had gained one game, and was engaged in the second with the other: they agreed therefore that the stake should be divided, if the old gentleman won that; which was more than probable, as his fcore was 90 to 35, and he was eldest hand; but a momentous repique decided it in favour

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of his adversary, who seemed to enjoy his victory mingled with regret, for having won too much, while his friend, with great ebullience of passion, many praises of his own good play, and many maledictions on the power of chance, took up the cards, and threw them into the fire.

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CHAP. XXVI.

The Man of Feeling in a brothel.

HE company he was engaged to meet were assembled in Fleet-street. He had walked for some time along the Strand, amidst the crowd of those wretches. who wait the uncertain wages of proftitution, with ideas of pity suitable to the fcene around him, and the feelings he possessed, and had got as far as Somersethouse, when one of them laid hold of his arm, and, with a voice tremulous and faint, asked him for a pint of wine, in a manner more supplicatory than is usual with those whom the infamy of their profession has deprived of shame: he turned round at the demand, and looked. fledfastly on the person who made it.

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She was taller than the common fize, and elegantly formed; her face was thin and hollow, and shewed the remains of tarnished beauty. Her eyes were black, but had little of their lustre left: her cheeks had some paint on them, laid on without art, and productive of no advantage to her complexion, which exhibited on the other parts of her face a deadly paleness.

Harley stood in the attitude of hesitation; which she interpreting to her advantage, again repeated her request, and endeavoured to force a leer of invitation into her countenance. He took her arm, and they walked on to one of those obsequious taverns in the neighbourhood, where the dearness of the wine is a discharge in full for the character of the house. From what impulse he did this, we do not mean to inquire; as it has ever been against our nature to search for motives

They entered, and a waiter shewed them a room, and placed a bottle of claret on the table.

Harley filled the lady's glass; which she had no sooner tasted, than dropping it on the sloor, and eagerly catching his arm, her eye grew fixed, her lip assumed a clayey whiteness, and she fell back lifeless in her chair.

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Harley started from his seat, and, catching her in his arms, supported her from falling to the ground, looking wildly at the door, as if he wanted to run for assistance, but durst not leave the miserable creature alone. It was not till some minutes after, that it occurred to him to ring the bell, which at last however he thought of, and rung with repeated violence even after the waiter appeared. Luckily the waiter had his senses somewhat more about him; and snatching up a bottle of water, which

which stood on a beaufet at the end of the room, he sprinkled it on the hands and face of the dying figure before him. She began to revive, and with the affiftance of some hartshorn drops, which Harley now for the first time drew from his pocket, was able to defire the waiter to bring her a cruft of bread; and when it was brought, the swallowed some mouthfuls of it with the appearance of the keenest hunger. The waiter withdrew: when turning to Harley, fobbing at the same time, and shedding tears, " I am forry, Sir, faid she, that I should have given you fo much trouble; but you will pity me when I tell you, that till now I have not tafted a morfel these two days past."--He fixed his eyes on her's--every circumstance but the last was forgotten; and he took her hand with as much respect as if the had been a dutchefs. It was ever the privilege of misfortune to be revered by him .- "Two days!-faid he; and I have fared fumptuoufly every day !"-He was reaching

reaching to the bell; she understood his meaning, and prevented him. " I beg, Sir, faid she, that you would give yourfelf no more trouble about a wretch who does not wish to live; but, at present, I could not eat a bit; my stomach even rose at the last mouthful of that crust." He offered to call a chair, faying, that he hoped a little rest would relieve her .-He had one half guinea left: "I am forry, he faid, that at present I should be able to make you an offer of no more than this paltry fum." She burst into tears! "Your generofity, Sir, is abused; to bestow it on me is to take it from the virtuous: I have no title but misery to plead; misery of my own procuring." "No more of that, answered Harley; there is virtue in these tears; let the fruit of them be virtue."-He rung, and ordered a chair .-"Though I am the vileft of beings, faid she, I have not forgotten every virtue; gratitude, I hope, I shall still have left, did I but know who this benefactor is."-" My

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"My name is Harley"—" Could I ever have an opportunity"—" You shall, and a glorious one too! your future conduct—but I do not mean to reproach you—if, I say—it will be the noblest reward—I will do myself the pleasure of seeing you again."—Here the waiter entered, and told them the chair was at the door; the lady informed Harley of her lodgings, and he promised to wait on her at ten next morning.

He led her to the chair, and returned to clear with the waiter, without ever once reflecting that he had no money in his pocket. He was ashamed to make an excuse; yet an excuse must be made: he was beginning to frame one, when the waiter cut him short, by telling him, that he could not run scores; but that, if he would leave his watch, or any other pledge, it would be as safe as if it lay in his pocket. Harley jumped at the proposal, and pulling out his watch, delivered

it into his hands immediately; and having, for once had the precaution to take a note of the lodging he intended to visit next morning, sallied forth with a slush of triumph on his face, without taking notice of the sneer of the waiter, who twirling the watch in his hand, made him a prosound bow at the door, and whispered to a girl, who stood in the passage, something, in which the word cully was honoured with a particular emphasis.

CHAP. XXVII.

His skill in physiognomy is doubted.

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FTER he had been some time amongst the company with whomhe had appointed to meet, and the last bottle was called for, he first recollected that he should be again at a loss how to discharge his share of the reckoning. He applied therefore to one of them, with whom he was most intimate, acknowledging that he had not a farthing of money about him; and, upon being jocularly asked the reason, acquainted them with the two adventures we have just now related. One of the company asked him, If the old man in Hyde-Park did not wear a brownish coat with a narrow goldedging, and his companion an old green frock, with a buff-coloured waiftcoat. Upon

Upon Harley's recollecting that they did; "Then, said he, you may be thankful you have come off fo well; they are two as noted sharpers, in their way, as any in town, and but t'other night took me in for a much larger fum: I had fome thoughts of applying to a justice, but one does not like to be feen in thefe matters."

Harley answered, " That he could not but fancy the gentleman was miltaken, as he never saw a face promise more honefty than the old man's he had met with." -- " His face!" faid a grave-looking man, who fat oppofite to him, fquirting the juice of his tobacco obliquely into the grate. There was fomething very emphatical in the action; for it was followed by a burft of laughter round the table. "Gentlemen, faid Harley, you are disposed to be merry: it may be as you imagine, for

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for I confess myself ignorant of the town: but there is one thing which makes me bear the lofs of my money with temper; the young fellow who won it was certainly miserably poor; I observed him borrow money for the stake from his friend; he had distress and hunger in his countenance: be his character what it may, his necessities at least may plead for him." - At this there was a louder laugh than before. "Gentlemen, said the lawyer, one of whose conversations with Harley we have already recorded, here's a very pretty fellow for you: to have heard him talk some nights ago, as I did, you might have fworn he was a faint; yet now he games with sharpers, and loses his money; and is bubbled by a fine ftory invented by a whore, and pawns his watch; here are fanctified doings with a witness!"

"Young gentleman, said his friend on the other side of the table, let me advise you to be a little more cautious for the future; and as for faces—you may look into them to know, whether a man's nose be a long or a short one."

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CHAP. XXVIII.

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He keeps his appointment.

THE last night's raillery of his companions was recalled to his remembrance when he awoke, and the colder homilies of prudence began to fuggest fome things which were nowife favourable for a performance of his promise to the unfortunate female he had met with be-He rose uncertain of his purpose; but the torpor of such considerations was feldom prevalent over the warmth of his nature. He walked fome turns backwards and forwards in his room; he recalled the languid form of the fainting wretch to his mind; he wept at the recollection of her tears. "Though I am the vilest of beings, I have not forgotten every virtue; gratitude I hope, I shall ftill

still have left."-He stook a larger stride -" Powers of mercy that furround me! cry'd he, do ye not smile upon deeds like these? to calculate the chances of deception is too tedious a business for the life of man !"- The clock ftruck ten ! -When he was got down flairs, he found that he had forgot the note of her lodgings; he gnawed his lips at the delay: he was fairly on the pavement, when he recollected having left his purse; he did but just prevent himself from articulating an imprecation. He rushed a fecond time up into his chamber. " What a wretch I am, faid he; ere this time perhaps-" It was a perhaps not to be borne : --- two vibrations of a pendulum would have ferved him to lock his bureau; -- but they could not be spared.

When he reached the house, and inquired for Miss Atkins, for that was the lady's name, he was shewn up three pair of

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of stairs into a small room lighted by one narrow lattice, and patched round with shreds of different coloured paper. In the darkest corner stood something like a bed, before which a tattered coverlet hung by way of curtain. He had not waited long when she appeared. Her face had the glifter of new-washed tears on it. "I am ashamed, Sir, said she, that you should have taken this fresh piece of trouble about one so little worthy of it; but, to the humane, I know there is a pleasure in goodness for its own fake: if you have patience for the recital of my story, it may palliate, though it cannot excuse, my faults." Harley bowed, as a fign of affent; and she began as follows:

"I am the daughter of an officer, whom a service of forty years had advanced no higher than to the rank of captain. I have had hints from himself, and been informed by others, that it was in some

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fome measure owing to those principles of rigid honour, which it was his boaft to possess, and which he early inculcated on me, that he had been able to arrive at no better station. My mother died when I was a child; old enough to grieve for her death, but incapable of remembering her precepts or advice. Though my father was doatingly fond of her, yet there were fome fentiments in which they materially differed: She had been bred from her infancy in the strictest principles of religion, and took the morality of her conduct from the motives which an adheence to these principles suggested. lather, who had been in the army from his youth, affixed an idea of pufillanimity to hat virtue, which was formed by the docrines excited by the rewards, or guarded. by the terrors of revelation; his darling dol was the honour of a foldier; a term which he held in such reverence, that he ommonly used it for his most sacred Severation. When my mother died, I

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was for some time suffered to continue in those sentiments which her instructions had produced; but foon after, though from respect to her memory, my father did not absolutely ridicule them, yet he shewed, in his discourse to others, so little regard to them, and, at times, suggested to me motives of action fo different, that I was foon weaned from opinions, which I began to look on as the dreams of fuperstition, or the artful inventions of defigning hypocrify. My mother's books were left behind at the different quarters we removed to, and my reading was principally confined to plays, novels, and those poetical descriptions of the beauty of virtue and honour, which the circulating libraries eafily afforded.

"As I was generally reckoned handfome, and the quickness of my parts
extolled by all our visitors, my father
had a pride in shewing me to the
world. I was young, giddy, open to
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adulation, and vain of those talents which acquired it.

" After the last war, my father was reduced to half-pay; with which we retired to a village in the country, which the acquaintance of fome geenteel families who refided in it, and the cheapness of living, particularly recommended. My father rented a small house, with a piece of ground sufficient to keep a horse for him, and a cow for the benefit of his family. An old man-fervant managed his ground; while a maid, who had formerly been my mother's, and had fince been mine, undertook the care of our little dairy: they were affifted in each of their provinces by my father and me, and we paffed our time in a state of tranquillity, which he had always talked of with delight, and my train of reading had taught me to admire.

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"Though I had never feen the polite circles of the metropolis, the company my father had introduced me into had given me a degree of good-breeding, which foon discovered a superiority over the young ladies of our village. I was quoted as an example of politeness, and my company courted by most of the considerable families in the neighbourhood.

"Amongst the houses where I was frequently invited, was Sir George Winbrook's. He had two daughters nearly of my age, with whom, though they had been bred up in those maxims of vulgar doctrine, which my superior understanding could not but despise, yet as their good nature led them to an imitation of my manners in every thing else, I cultivated a particular friendship.

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" Some months after our first acquaintance, Sir George's eldest son came home from his travels. His figure, his address, and conversation, were not unlike those warm ideas of an accomplished man which my favourite novels had taught me to form; and his fentiments, on the article of religion, were as liberal as my own: when any of these happened to be the topic of our discourse, I, who before had been filent, from a fear of being fingle in opposition, now kindled at the fire he raised, and defended our mutual opinions with all the eloquence I was mistress of. He was commonly respectfully attentive Il the while; and when I had ended, would raise his eyes from the ground, ook at me with a gaze of admiration, and express his applause in the highest train of encomium. This was an incense he more pleasing, as I seldom or never ad met with it before; for the young entlemen who visited Sir George were F 2 for

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for the most part of that athletic order, the pleasure of whose lives is derived from fox-hunting: these are seldom solicitous to please the women at all; or if they were, would never think of applying their flattery to the mind.

" Mr. Winbrooke observed the weakness of my soul, and took every occasion of improving the esteem he had gained He asked my opinion of every author, of every fentiment, with that submissive diffidence, which shewed an unlimited confidence, in my understanding. I saw my felf revered, as a superior fort of being by one whose judgment my vanity toldme was not likely to err; preferred by him to all the other vifitors of my fex, whole superior fortunes and rank should have entitled them to a much higher degree notice, I saw their little jealousies at the diffinguished attention he paid me; it wa gratitude, it was pride, it was love! Lov which had made too fatal a progress i

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my heart, before any declaration on his part should have warranted a return : but I interpreted every look of attention, every expression of compliment, to the passion I imagined him inspired with, and imputed to his fenfibility that filence which was the effect of art and defign. At length, however, he took an opportunity of declaring his love: he now expressed himself in such ardent terms, that prudence might have suspected their fincerity; but prudence is rarely found in the fituation I had been unguardedly led ninto; besides, that the course of reading to which I had been accustomed, did not ead me to conclude, that his expressions me could be too warm to be fincere: nor was even alarmed at the manner in which he 106 alked of marriage, a subjection, he often ave inted, to which genuine love should eo corn to be confined. The woman, he the would often fay, who had merit like wa nine to fix his affection, could eafily ov s i ommand it for ever. That honour too

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which I revered, was often called in to enforce his fentiments. I did not, however, absolutely affent to them; but I found my regard for the opposite ones diminish by degrees. If it is dangerous to be convinced, it is ever dangerous to listen; for our reason is so much of a machine, that it will not always be able to relift, when the ear is perpetually affailed.

" In short, Mr. Harley, (for I tire you with a relation, the catastrophe of which you will already have imagined) I fell a prey to his artifices. He had not been able so thoroughly to convert me, that my conscience was filent on the subject; but he was so assiduous to shew repeated proofs of unabated affection, that I hushed its suggestions as they rose. The world, however, I knew, was not to be filenced; and therefore I took some occasion to express my uneasiness to my seducer, and intreated him, as he valued the

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the peace of one to whom he professed such an attachment, to remove it by a marriage. He made an excuse from the dependance he was under on the will of his father, but quieted my fears by the promise of endeavouring to win his assent.

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" My father had been some days absent on a journey to fee a relation, who was thought to be dying, from whom he had confiderable expectations. I was left at home, with no other company than my books: my books I found were not now fuch companions as they used to be; I was reftless, melancholy, unsatisfied with myself. But judge my situation when I received a billet from Mr. Winbrooke, informing me, that he had founded Sir George on the subject we had talked of, and found him fo averse to any match so unequal to his own rank and fortune, that he was obliged, with whatever reluctance, to bid adieu to a place, the F 4 rememremembrance of which should ever be dear to him.

I read this letter a hundred times over. Alone, helpless, conscious of guilt, and abandoned by every better thought, my mind was one dreadful scene of terror, confusion, and remorfe. A thousand expedients fuggefted themselves, and a thoufand fears told me they would be vain: at last, in an agony of despair, I packed up a few clothes, took what money and trinkets were in the house, and set out for London, where I understood he was gone, pretending to my maid, that I had received letters from my father requiring my immediate attendance. I had no other companion than a boy, a fervant to the man from whom I hired my horses, I arrived in London within an hour of Mr. Winbrooke, and accidentally alighted at the very inn where he was.

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" He started and turned pale when he faw me; but recovered himself time enough to make many new protestations of regard, and beg me to make myfelf easy under a disappointment which was equally afflicting to him. He procured me lodgings, where I flept, or rather endeavoured to fleep, for that night. Next morning I saw him again; he then mildly observed on the imprudence of my precipitate flight from the country, and proposed my removing to lodgings at another end of the town, to elude the search of my father, till he should fall on some method of excusing my conduct to him, and reconciling him to my return. We took a hackney coach, and drove to the house he mentioned.

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It was fituated in a dirty lane, furnished with a taudry affectation of finery, with some old family pictures hanging on walls which their own cobwebs would

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have better fuited. I was struck with a fecret dread at entering; nor was it leffened by the appearance of the landlady, who had that look of felfish shrewdness, which, of all others, is the most hateful to those whose feelings are untinctured with the world. A girl, who she told us was her niece, fat beside her, playing on a guitar, and the herfelf was fewing, with the affiftance of spectacles, and had a prayer-book, with the leaves folded down in feveral places, lying on the table before her. Perhaps, Sir, I tire you with my minuteness; but the place, and every circumstance about it, is so impressed on my mind, that I shall never forget it.

"I dined that day with Mr. Winbrooke alone. He lost by degrees that restraint which I perceived too well to hang about him before, and with his former gaiety and good-humour, repeated the slattering things, which, though they had once been

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been fatal, I durst not now distrust. At laft, taking my hand and kiffing it, " It is thus, faid he, that love will laft, while freedom is preserved; thus let us ever be bleft, without the galling thought that we are tied to a condition where we may cease to be so." I answered, "That the world thought otherwise; that it had certain ideas of good fame, which it was impossible not to wish to maintain." "The world, said he, is a tyrant; they are flaves who obey it: let us be happy without the pale of the world. To-morrow I shall leave this quarter of it, for one, where the talkers of the world shall be foiled, and lose us. Could not my Emily accompany me? my friend, my companion, the mistress of my foul! Nay, do not look fo, Emily! your father may grieve for a while, but your father shall be taken care of; this bankbill I intend as the comfort for hisdaughter."

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" I could contain myself no longer: Wretch, I exclaimed, dost thou imagine that my father's heart could brook dependance on the destroyer of his child, and tamely accept of a base equivalent for her honour and his own!" " Honour, my Emily, faid he, is the word of fools, or of those wifer men who cheat them. It is a fantaftic bauble that does not fuit the gravity of your father's age; but, whatever it is, I am afraid it can never be perfectly restored to you: exchange the word then, and let pleasure be your object now." At these words he clasped me in his arms, and preffed his lips rudely to my bosom. I started from my seat, " Perfidious villain! faid I, who dareft infult the weakness thou hast undone; were that father here, thy coward foul would fhrink from the vengeance of his honour! Curft be that wretch who has deprived him of it! oh! doubly curst, who has dragged on his hoary head the infamy which

which should have crushed her own!" I fnatched a knife which lay befide me, and would have plunged it in my breaft; but the monster prevented my purpose, and fmiling with the grin of barbarous infult, "Madam, said he, I confess you are rather too much in heroics for me: I am forry we should differ about trifles; but as I feem somehow to have offended you, I would willingly remedy it by taking my leave. You have been put to some foolish expence in this journey on my account; allow me to reimburse you." So faying, he laid a bank-bill, of what amount I had no patience to fee, upon the table. Shame, grief, and indignation, choaked my utterance; unable to speak my wrongs, and unable to bear them in silence, I fell in a swoon at his feet.

"What happened in the interval I cannot tell; but when I came to myfelf, I was in the arms of the landlady, with her niece chaffing my temples, and doing all

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in her power for my recovery. She had much compassion in her countenance: the old woman assumed the softest look she was capable of, and both endeavoured to bring me comfort. They continued to shew me many civilities, and even the aunt began to seem agreeable in my sight. To the wretched, to the forlorn, as I was, small offices of kindness are endearing.

"Mean time my money was fast spent, nor did I attempt to conceal my wants from their knowledge. I had frequent thoughts of returning to my father; but the dread of a life of scorn is insurmountable. I avoided therefore going abroad when I had a chance of being seen by any former acquaintance, nor indeed did my health for a great while permit it; and suffered the old woman, at her own suggestion, to call me niece at home, where we now and then saw (when they could prevail on me to leave my room) one or two other

other elderly women, and fometimes a grave business-like man, who shewed great compassion for my indisposition, and made me very obligingly an offer of a room at his country-house for the recovery of my health. This offer I did not choose to accept; but told my landlady, " that I should be glad to be employed in any way of bufiness which my skill in needle-work could recommend me to: confessing, at the same time, that I was afraid I should scarce be able to pay her what I already owed for board and lodging, and that for her other good offices, I had nothing but thanks to give her."

"My dear child, said she, do not talk of paying; since I lost my own sweet girl, (here she wept) your very picture she was, Miss Emily, I have no body, except my niece, to whom I should leave any little thing I have been able to save: you shall live with me, my dear, and I have some-

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times a little millinery work, which, when you are inclined to it, you may affift us By the way, here are a pair of ruffles we have just finished for that gentleman you saw here at tea; he is a distant relation of mine, and a worthy man he is. It was pity you refused his offer of a room at his country-house; my niece, you know, was to have accompanied you, and you might have fancied yourself at home: a most sweet place it is, and but a short mile beyond Hamstead. Who knows, Miss Emily, what effects such a visit might have had: if I had half your beauty, I should not waste it pining after e'er a worthless fellow of them all." I felt my heart swell at her words; I would have been angry if I could; but I was in that stupid state which is not easily awakened to anger: when I would have chid her, the reproof stuck in my throat; I could only weep!

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- "Her want of respect increased, as I had not spirit to assert it; my work was now rather imposed than offered, and I became a drudge for the bread I eat: but my dependance and servility grew in proportion, and I was now in a situation which could not make any extraordinary exertions to disengage itself from either; I found my self with child.
- "At last the wretch, who had thus trained me to destruction, hinted the purpose for which these means had been followed. I discovered her to be an artful procures for the pleasures of those, who are men of decency to the world in the midst of debauchery.
- "I roused every spark of courage within me at the horrid proposal. She treated my passion at first somewhat mildly; but when I continued to exert it, she resented it with insult, and told me plainly, That

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if I did not soon comply with her desires, I should pay her every farthing I owed, or rot in a gaol for life. I trembled at the thought; still, however, I resisted her importunities, and she put her threats in execution. I was conveyed to prison, weak from my condition, weaker from that struggle of grief and misery which for some time I had suffered. A miscarriage was the consequence.

"Amidst all the horrors of such a state, surrounded with wretches callous to feeling, lost alike to humanity and to shame, think, Mr. Harley, think what I endured: nor wonder that I at last yielded to the solicitations of that miscreant I had seen at her house, and sunk to the prostitution which he offered. But that was happiness compared to what I have suffered since. He soon abandoned me to the common use of the town, and I was cast among those miserable beings in whose society I have since remained.

"Oh! did the daughters of virtue know our sufferings! did they see our hearts torn with anguish amidst the affectation of gaiety which our faces are obliged to assume! our bodies tortured by disease, our minds with that consciousness which they cannot lose! Did they know, did they think of this, Mr. Harley! — their censures are just; but their pity perhaps might spare the wretches whom their justice should condemn.

"Last night, but for an exertion of benevolence which the infection of our infamy prevents even in the humane, had I been thrust out from this miserable place which misfortune has yet left me; exposed to the brutal insults of drunkenness, or dragged by that justice which I could not bribe, to the punishment which may correct, but, alas! can never amend the abandoned objects of its terrors. From that,

that, Mr. Harley, your goodness has relieved me."

He beckoned with his hand: he would have stopped the mention of his favours; but he could not speak, had it been to have begged a diadem.

She saw his tears; her fortitude began to fail at the sight, when the voice of some stranger on the stairs awakened her attention. She listened for a moment; then starting up, exclaimed, "Merciful God! my father's voice!"

She had scarce uttered the word, when the door burst open, and a man entered in the garb of an officer. When he discovered his daughter and Harley, he started back a few paces; his look assumed a furious wildness! he laid his hand on his sword. The two objects of his wrath did not utter a syllable. "Villain, he cried, thou seest a father who had once

once a daughter's honour to preserve; blasted as it now is, behold him ready to avenge its loss!"

Harley had by this time some power of utterance. "Sir, faid he, if you will be a moment calm" - " Infamous coward! interrupted the other, dost thou preach calmness to wrongs like mine?" He drew his fword. " Sir, faid Harley, let me tell you"-The blood ran quicker to his cheek - his pulse beat one no more - and regained the temperament of humanity! -- "You are deceived, Sir, faid he, you are much deceived; but I forgive suspicions which your misfortunes have justified: I would not wrong you, upon my foul I would not, for the dearest gratification of a thousand worlds; my heart bleeds for you!"

His daughter was now prostrate at his feet. "Strike, said she, strike here a wretch, whose misery cannot end but with

with that death she deserves." Her hair had fallen on her shoulders! her look had the horrid calmness of out-breathed despair! Her father would have spoken; his lip quivered, his cheek grew pale! his eyes lost the lightning of their sury! there was a reproach in them, but with a mingling of pity! He turned them up to heaven,—then on his daughter.—He laid his lest hand on his heart—the sword dropped from his right—he burst into tears.

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CHAP. XXIX.

The distresses of a father.

YARLEY kneeled also at the fide of his unfortunate daughter: " Allow me, Sir, faid he, to intreat your pardon for one whose offences have been already fo fignally punished. I know, I feel, that these tears, wrung from the heart of a father, are more dreadful to her than all the punishments your sword could have inflicted: accept the contrition of a child whom heaven has reftored to you." " Is the not loft, answered he, irrecoverably loft? Damnation! a common proftitute to the meanest ruffian!" -" Calmly, my dear Sir, faid Harley; did you know by what complicated miffortunes the has fallen to that miserable fate in which you now behold her, I should

should have no need of words to excite your compassion. Think, Sir, of what once she was! Would you abandon her to the insults of an enfeeling world, deny her opportunity for penitence, and cut off the little comfort that still remains for your afflictions and her own!" "Speak, said he, addressing himself to his daughter; speak, I will hear thee."—The desperation that supported her was lost; she fell to the ground, and bathed his feet with her tears!

Harley undertook her cause: he related the treacheries to which she had fallen a sacrifice, and again solicited the forgiveness of her father. He looked on her for some time in silence; the pride of a soldier's honour checked for a while the yearnings of his heart: but nature at last prevailed, he fell on her neck, and mingled his tears with hers.

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Harley, who discovered from the dress of the stranger that he was just arrived from a journey, begged that they would both remove to his lodgings, till he could procure others for them. Atkins looked at him with some marks of surprise. His daughter now first recovered the power of speech: "Wretch as I am, said she, yet there is some gratitude due to the preserver of your child. See him now before you. To him I owe my life, or at least the comfort of imploring your forgiveness before I die." "Pardon me, young gentleman, said Atkins, I fear my passion wronged you."

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"Never, never, Sir, said Harley; if it had, your reconciliation to your daughter were an atonement a thousand fold." He then repeated his request that he might be allowed to conduct them to his lodgings, to which Mr. Atkins at last consented. He took his daughter's arm,

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"Come, my Emily, said he, we can never, never recover that happiness we have lost; but time may teach us to remember our misfortunes with patience."

When they arrived at the house where Harley lodged, he was informed, that the first floor was then vacant, and that the gentleman and his daughter might be accommodated there. While he was upon this inquiry, Miss Atkins informed her father more particularly what the owed to his benevolence. When he returned into the room where they were, Atkinsran and embraced him; begged him again to forgive the offence he had given him, and made the warmest protestations of gratitude for his favours. We would attempt to describe the joy which Harley felt on this occasion, did it not occur to us, that one half of the world would not understand it though we did; and the other half will, by this time, have understood it without any description at all.

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Miss Atkins now retired to her chamber, to take some rest from the violence of these emotions she had suffered. When the was gone, her father, addressing himfelf to Harley, faid, "You have a right, Sir, to be informed of the present situation of one who owes so much to your compassion for his misfortunes. daughter I find has informed you what that was at the fatal period when they began. Her diftreffes you have heard, you have pitied as they deserved; mine perhaps I cannot so easily make you acquainted with. You have a feeling heart, Mr. Harley; I bless it that it has saved my child; but you never were a father; a father, torn by that most dreadful of calamities, the dishonour of a child he doated on! You have been already informed of some of the circumstances of her elopement. I was then from home, called by the death of a relation, who, though he would never advance me a G 2 shilling

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shilling on the utmost exigency in his lifetime, left me all the gleanings of his frugality at his death. I would not write this intelligence to my daughter, because I intended to be the bearer of the news myfelf; and as foon as my bufine is would allow me, I fet out on my return, winged with all the hafte of paternal affection. I fondly built those schemes of future happiness, which the flattery of prefent prosperity is ever busy to suggest: my Emily was concerned in them all. As I approached our little dwelling, my heart throbbed with the anticipation of joy and welcome. I imagined the cheering fire, the blifsful contentment of a frugal meal, made luxurious by a daughter's smiles: I painted to myself her surprize at the tidings of our new-acquired riches, our fond disputes about the disposal of them.

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"The road was shortened by the dreams of happiness I enjoyed, and it began to be dark as I reached the house: I alighted

alighted from my horse, and walked softly up stairs to the room we commonly sat in. I was somewhat disappointed at not finding my daughter there. I rung the bell; her maid appeared, and showed no small signs of wonder at the summons. She blessed herself as she entered the room; I smiled at her surprize. "Where is Miss Emily, Sir?" said she. "Emily!" "Yes, Sir; she has been gone from hence some days, upon receipt of these letters you sent her." "Letters!" said I. "Yes, Sir; so she told me, and went off in all haste that very night."

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"I stood aghast as she spoke; but was able so far to recollect myself, as to put on the affectation of calmness, and telling her there was certainly some mistake in the affair, desired her to leave me.

"When the was gone, I threw myfelf into a chair in that state of uncertainty which is of all others the most dreadful.

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The gay visions I had delighted myself with, vanished in an instant: I was tortured with tracing back the same circle of doubt and disappointment. My head grew dizzy, as I thought: I called the servant again, and asked her a hundred questions to no purpose; there was not room even for conjecture.

" Something at last arcse in my mind, which we call Hope, without knowing what it was. I wished myself deluded by it; but it could not prevail over my returning fears. I rose and walked through the room. My Emily's spinet stood at the end of it, open, with a book of mufic folded down at some of my favourite leffons. I touched the keys; there was a vibration in the found that froze my blood: I looked round, and methought the family-pictures on the walls gazed on me with compassion in their faces. down again with an attempt at more composure; I started at every creaking of the door,

THE MAN OF FEELING. 127 door, and my ears rung with imaginary noises!

"I had not remained long in this fituation, when the arrival of a friend, who had accidentally heard of my return, put an end to my doubts, by the recital of my daughter's dishonour. He told me he had his information from a young gentleman, to whom Winbrooke had boasted of his having seduced her.

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"I started from my seat, with broken curses on my lips, and without knowing whither I should pursue them, ordered my servant to load my pistols, and saddle my horses. My friend, however, with great difficulty, persuaded me to compose myself for that night, promising to accompany me on the morrow to Sir George Winbrooke's in quest of his son.

"The morrow came, after a night spent in a state little distant from madness.

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We went as early as decency would allow to Sir George's: he received me with politeness, and indeed compassion; protested his abhorrence of his son's conduct, and told me that he had set out some days before for London, on which place he had procured a draught for a large sum, on pretence of finishing his travels; but that he had not heard from him since his departure.

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"I did not wait for any more, either of information or comfort, but against the united remonstrances of Sir George and my friend, set out instantly for London with a frantic uncertainty of purpose; but there all manner of search was in vain. I could trace neither of them any farther than the inn they first put up at on their arrival; and after some days fruitless inquiry, returned home destitute of every little hope that had hitherto supported me. The journies I had made, the restless nights I had spent, above all, the perturbation

which might naturally be expected; a very dangerous fever was the confequence. From this, however, contrary to the expectation of my physicians, I recovered. It was now that I first felt something like calmness of mind; probably from being reduced to a state which could not produce the exertions of anguish or despair. A stupid melancholy settled on my foul; I could endure to live with an apathy of life; at times I forgot my resentment, and wept at the remembrance of my child.

"Such has been the tenor of my days fince that fatal period when these missortunes began, till yesterday, that I received a letter from a friend in town, acquainting me of her present situation. Could such tales as mine, Mr. Harley, be sometimes suggested to the daughters of levity, did they but know with what anxiety the heart of a parent slutters round the child he loves, they would be less apt to

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construe into harshness that delicate concern for their conduct, which they often complain of as laying restraint upon things, to the young, the gay, and the thoughtless, seemingly harmless and indifferent. Alas! I fondly imagined that I needed not even these common cautions! my Emily was the joy of my age, and the pride of my foul!—These things are now no more! they are lost for ever! Her death I could have borne! but the death of her honour has added obloquy and shame to that forrow which bends my grey hairs to the dust!"

As he spoke these last words, his voice trembled in his throat; it was now lost in his tears! He sat with his face half turned from Harley, as if he would have hid the sorrow which he selt. Harley was in the same attitude himself; he durst not meet his eye with a tear; but gathering his stissed breath, "Let me intreat you, Sir, said he, to hope better things.

things. The world is ever tyrannical; it warps our forrows to edge them with keener affliction: let us not be flaves to the names it affixes to motive or to action. I know an ingenious mind cannot help feeling when they sting: but these are considerations by which it may be overcome; its fantastic ideas vanish as they rise; they teach us—to look beyond it."

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A FRAGMENT,

Shewing his success with the Baronet.

HE card he received was in the politest stile in which disappointment could be communicated: the baronet " was under a necessity of giving up his application for Mr. Harley, as he was informed, that the leafe was engaged for a gentleman who had long ferved his majefty in another capacity, and whose merit had intitled him to the first lucrative thing that should be vacant." Even Harley himself could not murmur at such a disposal.-" Perhaps, said he to himself, fome war-worn officer, who, like poor Atkins, had been neglected from reasons which merited the highest advancement; whose honour could not stoop to solicit the preferment he deserved; perhaps, with

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with a family, taught the principles of delicacy, without the means of supporting it; a wife and children—gracious heaven! whom my wishes would have deprived of bread."—

He was interrupted in his reverie by fome one tapping him on the shoulder, and, on turning round, he discovered it to be the very man who had explained to him the condition of his gay companion at Hyde-Park Corner. " I am glad to see you, Sir, said he; I believe we are fellows in disappointment." Harley stared, and faid, that he was at a loss tounderstand him. " Poh! you need not be so shy, answered the other; every one for himself is but fair, and I had much rather you had got it than the rascally gauger." Harley still protested his ignorance of what he meant. " Why the leafe of Bancroft Manor, had not you been applying for it?" " I confess I was, replied Harley; but I cannot conceive how.

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how you should be interested in the matter."-" Why, I was making interest for it myself, said he, and I think I had some title: I woted for this same baronet at the last election, and made some of my friends do so too; though I would not have you imagine that I fold my vote; no, I fcorn it, let me tell you, I scorn it; but I thought as how this man was flaunch and true, and I find he is but a double-faced fellow after all, and speechifies in the house for any side he hopes to make most by. Oh! how many fine speeches and fqueezings of the hand we had of him on the canvass! " And if I shall ever be so happy as to have an opportunity of ferving you - A murrain on the smoothtongued knave! and after all to get it for this pimp of a gauger."-" The gauger! there must be some mistake, said Harley; he writes me, that it was engaged for one whose long fervices"-" Services! interrupted the other; you shall hear. Services! Yes, his fifter arrived in town a few days ago,

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ago, and is now sempstress to the baronet. A plague on all rogues! says honest Sam Wrightson; I shall but just drink damnation to them to-night, in a crown's-worth of Ashley's, and leave London to-morrow by sun-rise."—" I shall leave it too," said Harley; and he did so accordingly.

In passing through Piccadilly, he had observed on the window of an inn a notification of the departure of a stage-coach for a place in his road homewards; in the way back to his lodgings he took a seat in it for his return.

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C H A P. XXXIII.

He leaves London — Characters in a stagecoach.

THE company in the stage-coach consisted of a grocer and his wife, who were going to pay a visit to some of their country friends; a young officer, who took this way of marching to quarters; a middle-aged gentlewoman, who had been hired as a house-keeper to some family in the country; and an elderly well-looking man, with a remarkably old-fashioned periwig.

Harley, upon entering, discovered but one vacant seat, next the grocer's wife, which, from his natural shyness of temper, he made no scruple to occupy, though he knew that being driven backwards disagreed with him.

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Though his inclination to physiognomy had met with some rubs in the metropolis, he had not yet lost his attachment to that science: he set himself therefore to examine the countenances of his companions, as usual. In this indeed he was not long in doubt as to the preference; for besides that the elderly gentleman, who sat opposite to him, had features by nature more expressive of good dispositions, there was something in that periwing we mentioned peculiarly attractive of Harley's regard.

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He had not been long employed in these speculations, when he found himself attacked with that faintish sickness, which was the natural consequence of his situation in the coach. The paleness of his countenance was first observed by the house-keeper, who immediately made offer of her smelling-bottle, which Harley however declined, telling at the same time

time the cause of his uneafiness. The gentleman on the opposite side of the coach now first turned his eye from the fide-direction in which it had been fixed, and begged Harley to exchange places with him, expressing his regret that he had not made the proposal before. ley thanked him; and upon being affured that both feats were alike to him, was about to accept of his offer, when the young gentleman of the fword, putting on an arch look, laid hold of the other's arm, "So, my old boy, faid he, I find you have still some youthful blood about you, but, with your leave, I will do myfelf the honour of fitting by this lady;" and took his place accordingly. The grocer stared him as full in the face as his own short neck would allow of; and his wife, who was a little round-faced woman, with a great deal of colour in her cheeks, drew up at the compliment that was paid her, looking first at the officer, and then at the house-keeper.

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This incident was productive of some discourse; for before, though there was sometimes a cough or a hem from the grocer, and the officer now and then hummed a few notes of a song, there had not a single word passed the lips of any of the company.

Mrs. Grocer observed, how ill-convenient it was for people, who could not be drove backwards, to travel in a stagecoach. This brought on a differtation on stage-coaches in general, and the pleasure of keeping a chay of one's own; which led to another, on the great riches of Mr. Deputy Bearskin, who, according to her, had once been of that industrious order of youths who sweep the croffings of the streets for the conveniency of paisengers, but, by various fortunate accidents, had now acquired an immense fortune, and kept his coach and a dozen livery-fervants. All this afforded ample fund

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fund for conversation, if conversation it might be called, that was carried on folely by the before-mentioned lady, nobody offering to interrupt her, except that the officer fometimes fignified his approbation by a variety of oaths, a fort of phraseology he feemed extremely conversant in. She appealed indeed frequently to her husband as to the authenticity of certain facts, which the good man as often protested his entire ignorance of; but as he was always called fool, or fomething very like it, for his pains, he at last contrived to affift the credit of his wife without prejudice to his conscience, and signified his affent by a noise not unlike the grunting of that animal which in shape and fatness he somewhat resembled.

The house-keeper, and the old gentleman who sat next to Harley, were now observed to be fast asleep; at which the lady, who had been at such pains to entertain them, muttered some words of displeasure,

displeasure, and, upon the officer's whispering to fmoak the old put, both she and her hufband purfed up their mouths into a contemptuous finile. Harley looked sternly on the grocer: "You are come, Sir, faid he, to those years when you might have learned fome reverence for age: as for this young man, who has fo lately escaped from the nursery, he may be allowed to divert himself." "Dam'me, Sir, faid the officer, do you call me young?" striking up the front of his hat, and stretching forward on his feat, till his face almost touched Harley's. It is probable, however, that he discovered something there which tended to pacify him; for, on the lady's intreating them not to quarrel, he very foon refumed his posture and calmness together, and was rather less profuse of his oaths during the rest of the journey.

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of this discourse; at least (whether from that cause, or that he too was a physiognomist) he wore a look remarkably complacent to Harley, who, on his part, shewed a particular observance of him: indeed they had soon a better opportunity of making their acquaintance, as the coach arrived that night at the town where the officer's regiment lay, and the places of destination of their other fellow-travellers, it seems, were at no great distance; for next morning the old gentleman and Harley were the only passengers remaining.

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When they left the inn in the morning, Harley, pulling out a little pocket-book, began to examine the contents, and make some corrections with a pencil. "This, said he, turning to his companion, is an amusement I sometimes pass idle hours at an inn with: these are quotations from those humble poets, who trust their same to the brittle tenure of windows and drinking-glasses." "From our inns, returned

the gentleman, a stranger might imagine that we were a nation of poets; machines at least which contained, which the motion of a journey emptied of their contents: is it from the vanity of being thought men of genius, or a mere mechanical imitation of the custom of others, that we are led to scrawl rhime upon such places?"

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"Whether vanity is the cause of our becoming rhimesters or not, answered Harley, it is a pretty certain effect of it. An old man of my acquaintance, who deals in apophthegms, used to say, That he had known few men without envy, few wits without ill-nature, and no poet without vanity; and I believe his remark is a pretty just one: vanity has been immemorially the charter of poets. In this the ancients were more honest than we are; the old poets frequently make boastful predictions of the immortality their works shall acquire them; ours, in their dedications

cations and prefatory discourses, employ much eloquence to praise their patrons, with much seeming modesty to condemn themselves, or at least to apologize for their productions to the world: but this, in my opinion, is the most assuming manner of the two; for of all the garbs I ever saw pride put on, that of her humility is to me the most disgusting."

"It is natural enough for a poet to be vain, said the stranger: the little worlds which he raises, the inspiration which he claims, may easily be productive of self-importance; though that inspiration is fabulous, it brings on egotism, which is always the parent of vanity."

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"It may be supposed, answered Harley, that inspiration of old was an article of religious faith; in modern times it may be translated a propensity to compose; and I believe it is not always most readily found where the poets have fixed its residence.

dence, amidst groves and plains, and the scenes of pastoral retirement. The mind may be there unbent from the cares of the world; but it will frequently, at the same time, be unnerved from any great exertion: it will feel impersect ideas which it cannot express, and wander without effort over the regions of reflection."

"There is at least, said the stranger, one advantage in the poetical inclination, that it is an incentive to philanthropy. There is a certain poetical ground, on which a man cannot tread without feelings that enlarge the heart: the causes of human depravity vanish before the romantic enthusiasm he professes; and many who are not able to reach the Parnassian heights, may yet approach so near as to be bettered by the air of the climate."

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"I have always thought so, replied Harley; but this is an argument with the Prudent

prudent against it: they urge the danger of unfitness for the world"

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" I allow it, returned the other; but I believe it is not always rightfully imputed to the bent for poetry: this is only one effect of the common cause. - Jack, fays his father, is indeed no scholar; nor could all the drubbings from his mafter ever bring him one bit forward in his grammar or his fyntax: but I intend him for a merchant. - Allow the same indulgence to Tom .- Tom reads Virgil and Horace when he should be casting accompts; and but t'other day he pawned his great coat for an edition of Shakespeare.—But Tom would have been as he is, though Virgil and Horace had never been born, though Shakespeare had died a link-boy; for his nurse will tell you, that when he was a child, he broke his rattle, to discover what it was that founded within it; and burnt the sticks of his go cart, because he liked to see the Sparkling

sparkling of timber in the fire.—It is a sad case; but what is to be done?—Why Jack shall grow rich, dine on venison, and drink claret.—Ay, but Tom—Tom shall dine with his brother, when his pride will let him; at other times, he shall bless God over a half-pint of ale and a Welsh-rabbit; and both shall go to heaven as they may.—That's a poor prospect for Tom, says the sather.—To go to heaven! I cannot agree with him."

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"Perhaps, said Harley, we now-a-days discourage the romantic turn a little too much. Our boys are prudent too soon. Mistake me not, I do not mean to blame them for want of levity or dissipation; but their pleasures are those of hackneyed vice, blunted to every finer emotion by the repetition of debauch; and their defire of pleasure is warped to the desire of wealth, as the means of procuring it. The immense riches acquired by individuals has erected a standard of ambition, H 2 destructive

destructive of private morals, and of public virtue. The weaknesses of vice are lest us; but the most allowable of our failings we are taught to despise. Love, the pasfion most natural to the fensibility of youth, has loft the plaintive dignity he once possessed, for the unmeaning simper of a dangling coxcomb; and the only ferious concern, that of a dowry, is settled, even amongst the beardless leaders of the dancing-school. . The Frivolous and the Interested (might a fatirist fay) are the characteristical features of the age; they are visible even in the effays of our philosophers. They laugh at the pedantry of our fathers, who complained of the times in which they lived; they are at pains to perfuade us how much these were deceived; they pride themselves in defending things as they find them, and in exploding the barren founds which had been reared into motives for action. To this their stile is suited; and the manly tone of reason is exchanged for perpetual

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perpetual efforts at fneer and ridicule. This I hold to be an alarming crifis in the corruption of a state; when not only is virtue declined, and vice prevailing, but when the praises of virtue are forgotten, and the infamy of vice unfelt."

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They soon after arrived at the next inn upon the route of the stage-coach, when the stranger told Harley, that his brother's house, to which he was returning, lay at no great distance, and he must therefore unwillingly bid him adieu.

"I should like, said Harley, taking his hand, to have some word to remember so much seeming worth by: my name is Harley."—" I shall remember it answered the old gentleman, in my prayers; mine is Silton."

And Silton indeed it was; Ben Silton himself! Once more, my honoured friend,

H 3 farewell!

farewell!—Born to be happy without the world, to that peaceful happiness which the world has not to bestow! Envy never scowled on thy life, nor hatred smiled on thy grave.

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CHAP. XXXIV.

He meets an old acquaintance.

7 HEN the ftage-coach arrived at the place of its destination, Harley began to confider how he should proceed the remaining part of his journey. He was very civilly accosted by the master of the inn where he alighted, who offered to accommodate him either with a postchaife or horfes, to any diffance he had a mind: but as he did things frequently in a way different from what other people call natural, he refused these offers, and fet out immediately a-foot, having first put a spare shirt in his pocket, and given directions for the forwarding of his portmanteau. This was a method of travelling which he was accustomed to take; it faved the trouble of provision for any animal but himself, and left him at liberty to choose HA

choose his quarters, either at an inn, or at the first cottage in which he saw a face he liked: nay, when he was not peculiarly attracted by the reasonable creation, he would sometimes consort with a species of an inferior rank, and lay himself down to sleep by the side of a rock, or on the banks of a rivulet. He did sew things without a motive, but his motives were rather eccentric; and the useful and expedient were terms which he held to be very indefinite, and which therefore he did not always apply to the sense they are commonly understood in.

The sun was now in his decline, and the evening remarkably serene, when he entered a hollow part of the road, which winded between the surrounding banks, and seamed the sward in different lines, as the choice of travellers had directed them to tread it. It seemed to be little frequented now, for some of these had partly recovered their former verdure.

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The scene was such as induced Harley to stand and enjoy it; when, turning round, his notice was attracted by an object, which the fixture of his eye on the spot he walked had before prevented him from observing.

An old man, who from his dress seemed to have been a soldier, lay fast asleep on the ground; a knapsack was rested on a stone at his right hand, while his staff and brass-hilted sword were crossed at his left.

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Harley looked on him with the most earnest attention. He was one of those figures which Salvator would have drawn; nor was the surrounding scenery unlike the wildness of that painter's backgrounds. The banks on each side were covered with fantastic shrub-wood, and at a little distance, on the top of one of them, stood a singer-post, to mark the directions of two roads which diverged

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from the point where it was placed. A rock, with some dangling wild flowers, jutted out above where the foldier lay, on which grew the stump of a large tree, white with age, and a fingle twifted branch shaded his face as he slept. His face had the marks of manly comeliness impaired by time; his forehead was not altogether bald, but its hairs might have been numbered; while a few white locks behind croffed the brown of his neck with a contrast the most venerable to a mind like Harley's. " Thou art old, said he to himself, but age has not brought thee rest for its infirmities: I fear these filver hairs have not found shelter from thy country, though that neck has been bronzed in its service." The stranger waked. He looked on Harley with the appearance of some confusion: it was a pain which he knew too well to think of causing in another; he turned and went on. The old man re-adjusted his knapfack.

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fack, and followed in one of the tracts on the opposite side of the road.

When Harley heard the tread of his feet behind him, he could not help stealing back a glance at his fellow-traveller. He seemed to bend under the weight of his knapsack; he halted on his walk, and one of his arms was supported by a sling, and lay motionless across his breast. He had that steady look of sorrow which indicates that its owner has gazed upon his griefs till he has forgotten to lament them; yet not without those streaks of complacency, which a good mind will sometimes throw into the countenance, through all the incumbent load of its depression.

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He had now advanced nearer to Harley, and, with an uncertain fort of voice, begged to know what it was o'clock; "I fear, faid he, fleep has beguiled me of my time, and I shall hardly have light enough left to carry me to the end of my journey."

journey." " Father! faid Harley, (who by this time found the romantic enthuliasm rising within him) how far do you mean to go?" " But a little way, Sir, returned the other; and indeed it is but a little way I can manage now: it is just four miles from the height to the village where I am going." "I am going there too, said Harley; we may make the road shorter to one another. You feem to have ferved your country, Sir, to have ferved it hardly too; it is a character I have the highest esteem for .- I would not be impertinently inquisitive; but there is that in your appearance which excites my curiofity to know formething more of you: in the mean time fuffer me to carry that knapfack."

The old man gazed on him; a tear stood in his eye! "Young gentleman, said he, you are too good; may heaven bless you for an old man's sake, who has nothing but his blessing to give! but my knapsack

knapsack is so familiar to my shoulders, that I should walk the worse for wanting it; and it would be troublesome to you, who have not been used to its weight." "Far from it, answered Harley, I should tread the lighter; it would be the most honourable badge I ever wore."

" Sir, faid the stranger, who had looked earnestly in Harley's face during the last part of his discourse, is not your name Harley?" " It is, replied he; I am ashamed to say I have forgotten yours." "You may well have forgotten my face, faid the stranger, it is a long time since you faw it; but possibly you may remember something of old Edwards."-" Edwards! cried Harley. Oh! heavens! and sprung to embrace him; let me clasp those knees on which I have sat so often: Edwards! - I shall never forget that fire-side, round which I have been so happy! But where, where have you been? where is Jack? where is your daughter? How

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How has it fared with them, when fortune, I fear, has been so unkind to you?" —" It is a long tale, replied Edwards; but I will try to tell it you as we walk.

"When you was at school in the neighbourhood, you remember me at Southhill: that farm has been possessed by my father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, which last was a younger brother of that very man's ancestor who is now lord of the manor. I thought I managed it as they had done, with prudence; I paid my rent regularly as it became due, and had always as much behind as gave bread to me and my children. But my last lease was out foon after you left that part of the country; and the fquire, who had lately got a London attorney for his steward, would not renew it, because, he faid, he did not choose to have any farm under 300 l. a year value on his estate; but offered to give me the preference on the same terms with another, if I chose

THE MAN OF FEELING. 159 to take the one he had marked out, of which mine was a part.

" What could I do, Mr. Harley? I feared the undertaking was too great for me; yet to leave, at my age, the house I had lived in from my cradle! I could not, Mr. Harley, I could not; there was not a tree about it that I did not look on as my father, my brother, or my child: fo I even ran the risque, and took the fquire's offer of the whole. But I had foon reason to repent of my bargain: the fleward had taken care that my former farm should be the best land of the divifion: I was obliged to hire more fervants, and I could not have my eye over them all: fome unfavourable feafons followed one another, and I found my affairs entangling on my hands. To add to my diftress, a considerable corn-factor turned bankrupt with a sum of mine in his posfession: I failed paying my rent so punctually as I was wont to do, and the same fleward

fleward had my flock taken in execution in a few days after. So, Mr. Harley, there was an end of my prosperity. However, there was as much produced from the sale of my effects as paid my debts, and saved me from a gaol: I thank God I wronged no man, and the world could never charge me with dishonesty.

"Had you seen us, Mr. Harley, when we were turned out of South-hill, I am sure you would have wept at the sight. You remember old Trusty, my shag house-dog; I shall never forget it while I live; the poor creature was blind with age, and could scarce crawl after us to the door; he went however as far as the gooseberry-bush; that you may remember stood on the left hand of the yard; he was wont to bask in the sun there: when he had reached that spot, he stopped; we went on: I called to him; he wagged his tail, but did not stir: I called again; he lay down: I whistled, and cried Trust-

ty; he gave a short howl, and died! I could have lain down and died too; but God gave me strength to live for my children."

The old man now paused a moment to take breath. He looked on Harley's face; it was bathed in tears: it was a tale he had been accustomed to think often on; he dropped one tear and no more.

"Though I was poor, continued he, I was not altogether without credit. A gentleman in the neighbourhood, who had a small farm unoccupied at the time, offered to let me have it, on giving security for the rent, which I made shift to procure. It was a piece of ground which needed management to make any thing of; but it was nearly within the compass of my son's labour and my own. We exerted all our industry to bring it into some heart. We began to succeed tolerably well, and lived contented on its produce,

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duce, when an unlucky accident brought us under the displeasure of a neighbouring justice of the peace, and broke all our family happiness again.

" My fon was a remarkable good shooter; he had always kept a pointer on our former farm, and thought no harm in doing now; when one day, having fprung a covey of birds on our own ground, the dog, of his own accord, followed them into the juffice's. My fon laid down his gun, and went after his dog to bring him back: the game-keeper, who had marked the birds, came up, and feeing the pointer, shot him just as my fon approached. The creature fell; my fon ran up to him: he died with a complaining fort of cry at his mafter's feet. could bear it no longer; but flying at the game-keeper, wrenched his gun out of his hand, and with the butt-end of it felled him to the ground.

- "He had scarce got home, when a constable came with a warrant, and dragged him to prison; there he lay, for the justices would not take bail, till he was tried at the quarter-sessions for the assault and battery. His fine was hard upon us to pay; we contrived however to live the worse for it, and make up the loss by our frugality: but the justice was not content with that punishment, and soon after had an opportunity of punishing us indeed.
- "An officer with press-orders came down to our county, and having met with the justices, agreed that they should pitch on a certain number, who could most easily be spared from the county, whom he would take care to make it rid of: my son's name was in the justices' list.

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"It was on a Christmas-eve, and the birth day too of my son's little boy. The night was piercing cold, and it blew a storm,

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storm, with showers of hail and show. We had made up a cheering fire in an inner room; I sat before it in my wickerchair, blessing Providence, that had still left a shelter for me and my children. My son's two little ones were holding their gambols around us; my heart warmed at the sight; I brought a bottle of my best ale, and all our misfortunes were forgotten.

"It had long been our custom to play a game at blind-man's buff on that night, and it was not omitted now; so to it we fell, I, and my son, and his wife, the daughter of a neighbouring farmer, who happened to be with us at the time, the two children, and an old maid-servant, that had lived with me from a child. The lot fell on my son to be blindfolded: we had continued some time in our game, when he groped his way into an outer-room in pursuit of some of us, who, he imagined, had taken shelter there; we kept

kept snug in our places, and enjoyed his mistake. He had not been long there, when he was suddenly seized from behind; "I shall have you now," said he, and turned about. "Shall you so, master, answered the russian who had laid hold of him; we shall make you play at another fort of game by and by."—At these words Harley started with a convulsive fort of motion, and grasping Edwards's sword, drew it half out of the scabbard, with a look of the most frantic wildness. Edwards gently replaced it in its sheath, and went on with his relation.

"On hearing these words in a strange voice, we all rushed out to discover the cause; the room by this time was almost sull of the gang. My daughter-in-law fainted at the sight; the maid and I ran to assist her, while my poor son remained motionless, gazing by turns on his children and their mother. We soon recovered

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ed her to life, and begged her to retire and wait the issue of the affair; but she shew to her husband, and clung round him in an agony of grief and terror.

" Amongst the gang there was one of a fmoother aspect, whom, by his dress, we discovered to be a serjeant of foot: he came up to me, and told me, that my fon had his choice of the fea or land fervice, whispering at the same time, that if he chose the land, he might get off, on procuring him another man, and paying a certain fum for his freedom. The money we could just muster up in the house, by the affiftance of the maid, who produced, in a green bag, all the little favings of her service; but the man we could not expect to find. My daughter-in-law gazed upon her children with a look of the wildest despair: " My poor infants! faid she, your father is forced from you; who shall now labour for your bread? or must your mother beg for herself and you?"

vou?" I prayed her to be patient; but comfort I had none to give her. At last, alling the ferjeant aside, I asked him, If I was too old to be accepted of in place of my fon?" " Why, I don't know, faid he; you are rather old to be fure, but yet the money may do much." " I put the money in his hand; and coming back to my children, " Jack, faid I, you are free; live to give your wife and thefe little ones bread; I will go, my child, in your stead: I have but little life to lose, and if I staid, should add one to the wretches you left behind." " No, replied my fon, I am not that coward you magine me; heaven forbid, that my father's grey hairs should be so exposed, while I fat idle at home; I am young, and able to endure much, and God will take care of you and my family." " Jack, aid I, I will put an end to this matter: you have never hitherto disobeyed me; will not be contradicted in this; stay at

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at home, I charge you, and for my fake, be kind to my children."

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"Our parting, Mr. Harley, I cannot describe to you; it was the first time we had ever parted: the very press-gang could scarcely keep from tears; but the ferjeant who had feemed the foftest before, was now the least moved of them all. He conducted me to a party of new raised recruits, who lay at a village in the neighbourhood; and we foon after joined the regiment. I had not been long with it, when we were ordered to the East Indies, where I was foon made a ferjeant, and might have picked up some money, if my heart had been as hard as fome others were; but my nature was never of that kind, that could think of making rich at the expence of my conscience.

"Amongst our prisoners was an old Indian, whom some of our officers supposed to have a treasure hidden somewhere,

where, which is not an uncommon practice in that country. They pressed him to discover it. He declared he had none; but that would not fatisfy them: fo they ordered him to be tied to a stake, and fuffer fifty lashes every morning, till he should learn to speak out as they said. Oh! Mr. Harley, had you feen him, as Idid, with his hands bound behind him, fuffering in filence, while the big drops trickled down his shrivelled cheeks, and wet his grey beard which some of the inhuman foldiers plucked in fcorn! I could not bear it, I could not for my foul; and one morning, when the rest of the guard were out of the way, I found means to let him escape. I was tried by a courtmartial for negligence of my post, and ordered, in compassion of my age, and having got this wound in my arm, and that in my leg in the service, only to suffer 300 lashes, and be turned out of the regiment; but my fentence was mitigated as to the lashes, and I only had 200. When

When I had suffered these, I was turned out of the camp, and had betwixt three and four hundred miles to travel before I could reach a fea-port, without guide to conduct me, or money to buy me provifions by the way. I fet out however, refolved to walk as far as I could, and then to lay myself down and die. But I had scarce gone a mile, when I was met by the Indian whom I had delivered. He pressed me in his arms, and kiffed the marks of the lashes on my back a thousand times: he led me to a little hut, where some friend of his dwelt, and after I was recovered of my wounds, conducted me so far on my journey himself, and sent another Indian to guide me through the rest. When we parted, he pulled out a purse with two hundred pieces of gold with it: " Take this, said he, my dear preserver, it is all I have been able to procure." I begged him not to bring himself to poverty for my fake, who should probably have no need of it long; but he infifted

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fifted on my accepting it. He embraced me:—"You are an Englishman, said he, but the Great Spirit has given thee an Indian heart; may he bear up the weight of your old age, and blunt the arrow that brings it rest!" We parted; and not long after I made shift to get my passage to England. It is but about a week since I landed, and I am going to end my days in the arms of my son. This sum may be of use to him and his children; it is all the value I put on it. I thank heaven I never was covetous of wealth; I never had much, but was always so happy as to be contented with my little."

When Edwards had ended his relation, Harley stood for a while looking at him in silence; at last he pressed him in his arms, and when he had given vent to the fullness of his heart by a shower of tears, "Edwards, said he, let me hold thee to my bosom; let me imprint the virtue of thy sufferings on my soul. Come, my honoured

honoured veteran! let me endeavour to foften the last days of a life, worn out in the service of humanity: call me also your son, and let me cherish you as a father." Edwards, from whom the recollection of his own sufferings had scarce forced a tear, now blubbered like a boy; he could not speak his gratitude, but by some short exclamations of blessings upon Harley.

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C H A P. XXXV.

He misses an old acquaintance.—An adventure consequent upon it.

THEN they had arrived within a little way of the village they journeyed to, Harley stopped short, and looked stedfastly on the mouldering walls of a ruined house that stood on the road fide: " Oh heavens! he cried, what do I see! silent, unroofed, and desolate! Are all thy gay tenants gone; do I hear their hum no more; Edwards, look there, look there! the icene of my infant joys, my earliest friendships, laid waste and ruinous! That was the very school where I was boarded when you were at South-hill; it is but a twelvemonth fince I faw it standing, and its branches filled with little cherubims: that opposite side of the road was the green on which they I 3 sported;

fported; see it now ploughed up! I would have given fifty times its value to have saved it from the sacrilege of that plow."

" Dear Sir, replied Edwards, perhaps they have left it from choice, and may have got another spot as good." "They cannot, said Harley, they cannot; I shall never see the sward covered with its daifies, nor preffed by the dance of the dear innocents: I shall never see that stump decked with the garlands which their little hands had gathered. These two long stones which now lie at the foot of it, were once the supports of a but I myself assisted to rear: I have sat on the fods within it, when we had spread our banquet of apples before us, and been more bleft. - Oh! Edwards! infinitely more bleft than ever I shall be again."

Just then a woman passed them on the road, and discovered some signs of wonder at the attitude of Harley, who stood, with

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with his hands folded together, looking with a moistened eye on the fallen pillars of the hut. He was too much intranced in thought to observe her at all; but Edwards civilly accosting her, defired to know, if that had not been the schoolhouse, and how it came into that condition they now faw it in? " Alack a day! faid fhe, it was the school-house indeed; but to be fure, Sir, the squire has pulled it down, because it stood in the way of his prospects "-- " What! how! prospects! pulled down! cried Harley."-"Yes, to be fure, Sir; and the green, where the children used to play, he has ploughed up, because, he said, they hurt his fence on the other side of it."-" Curses on his narrow heart, cried Harley, that could violate a right fo facred! Heaven blast the wretch!

" And from his derogate body never fpring

" A babe to honour him!"

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But I need not, Edwards, I need not, (recovering himself a little) he is cursed enough already: to him the noblest source of happiness is denied; and the cares of his fordid soul shall gnaw it, while thou sittest over a brown crust, smiling on these mangled limbs that have saved your son and his children!" "If you want any thing with the school-mistress, Sir, said the woman, I can shew you the way to her house." He followed her without knowing whither he went.

They stopped at the door of a snuglooking house, where sat an elderly woman with a boy and a girl before her, with each a supper of bread and milk in their hands. "There, Sir, is the school-mistress."—"Madam, said Harley, was not an old venerable-looking man school-master here some time ago?"
"Yes, Sir, he was; poor man! the loss of his former school-house, I believe, broke his heart, for he died soon after it

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was taken down; and as another has not yet been found, I have that charge in the mean time."—" And this boy and girl, I presume, are your pupils?"—" Ay, Sir, they are poor orphans, put under my care by the parish; and more promising children I never saw." "Orphans!" said Harley. "Yes, Sir, of honest creditable parents as any in the parish; and it is a shame for some folks to forget their relations, at a time when they have most need to remember them."——" Madam, said Harley, let us never forget that we are all relations." He kissed the children.

"Their father, Sir, continued she, was a farmer here in the neighbourhood, and a sober industrious man he was; but nobody can help misfortunes; what with bad crops, and bad debts, which are worse, his affairs went to wreck, and both he and his wife died of broken hearts. And a sweet couple they were, Sir; there was not a properer man to look on in the

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county than John Edwards, and so indeed were all the Edwardses." " What Edwardses?" cried the old foldier haftily. " The Edwardses of Southhill; and a worthy family they were."-" Southhill!" faid he in a languid voice, and fell back into the arms of the aftonished Harley. The school-mistress ran for some water, and a smelling-bottle, with the assistance of which they foon recovered the unfortunate Edwards. He stared wildly for fome time, when folding his orphan grand-children in his arms, " Oh! my children, my children! he cried, have I found you thus? My poor Jack! art thou gone? I thought thou fhouldst have carried thy father's grey hairs to the grave! And these little ones"-his tears choaked his utterance, and he fell again on the necks of the children.

"My dear old man! faid Harley, Providence has fent thee to relieve them; it will bless me, if I can be the means of afsisting

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fisting you."—" Yes indeed, Sir, answered the boy; father, when he was a dying, bade God bless us; and prayed, that if grandfather lived, he might send him to support us."—" Where did they lay my boy?" said Edwards. " In the Old Church-Yard, replied the woman, hard by his mother."—" I will shew it you, answered the boy; for I have wept over it many a time, when first I came amongst strange solks." He took the old man's hand, Harley laid hold of his sister's, and they walked in silence to the church-yard.

There was an old stone, with the corner broken off, and some letters, half covered with moss, to denote the names of the dead: there was a cyphered R. E. plainer than the rest: it was the tomb they sought. "Here it is, grandfather," said the boy. Edwards gazed upon it without uttering a word: the girl, who had only sighed before, now wept outright; her brother sobbed, but he stifled

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his fobbing. "I have told fifter, faid he, that she should not take it so to heart; she can knit already, and I shall soon be able to dig: we shall not starve, sister, indeed we shall not, nor shall grandfather neither."—The girl cried afresh; Harley kissed off her tears as they slowed, and wept between every kiss.

CHAP. XXXVI.

He returns bome. — A description of his retinue.

I T was with some difficulty that Harley prevailed on the old man to leave the spot where the remains of his son were laid. At last, with the assistance of the school-mistress, he prevailed; and she accommodated Edwards and him with beds in her house, there being nothing like an inn nearer than the distance of some miles.

In the morning, Harley persuaded Edwards to come, with the children, to his house, which was distant but a short day's journey. The boy walked in his grand-father's hand; and the name of Edwards procured him a neighbouring farmer's horse, on which a servant mounted, with the girl seated on a pillow before him.

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With this train Harley returned to the abode of his fathers: and we cannot but think, that his enjoyment was as great as if he had arrived from the tour of Europe, with a Swiss valet for his companion, and half a dozen fnuff-boxes, with invisible hinges, in his pocket. But we take our ideas from founds which folly has invented; Fashion, Bon-ton, and Vertu, are the names of certain idols, to which we facrifice the genuine pleasures of the foul: in this world of semblance, we are contented with personating happiness; to feel it, is an art beyond us.

It was otherwise with Harley: he ran up stairs to his aunt, with the history of his fellow-travellers glowing on his lips. His aunt was an economist; but she knew the pleasure of doing charitable things, and withal was fond of her nephew, and solicitous to oblige him. She received old Edwards therefore with a look of more complacency

complacency than is perhaps natural to maiden ladies of threescore, and was remarkably attentive to his grandchildren: she roasted apples with her own hands for their supper, and made up a little bed beside her own for the girl. Edwards made some attempts towards an acknowledgment for these favours; but his young friend stopped them in their beginnings. "Whosoever receiveth any of these children"—said hisaunt; for her acquaintance with her bible was habitual.

Early next morning, Harley stole into the room where Edwards lay: he expected to have found him a-bed; but in this he was mistaken: the old man had risen, and was leaning over his sleeping grandson, with the tears slowing down his cheeks. At first he did not perceive Harley; when he did, he endeavoured to hide his grief, and crossing his eyes with his hand, expressed his surprise at seeing him so early aftir. "I was thinking of you, said Har-

ley and your children: I learned last night that a small farm of mine in the neighbourhood is now vacant; if you will occupy it, I shall gain a good neighbour, and be able in some measure to repay you the notice you took of me when a boy; and as the furniture of the house is mine, it will be so much trouble saved. Edwards's tears gushed afresh, and Harley led him to see the place he intended for him.

The house upon this farm was indeed little better than a hut; its situation, however, was pleasant, and Edwards, assisted by the beneficence of Harley, set about improving its neatness and convenience. He staked out a piece of the green before for a garden, and Peter, who acted in Harley's family as valet, butler, and gardener, had orders to surnish him with parcels of the different seeds he chose to sow in it. I have seen his master at work in this little spot, with his coat off, and his dibble in his hand: it was a scene of tranquil

tranquil virtue to have stopped an angel on his errands of mercy! Harley had contrived to lead a little bubbling brook through a green walk in the middle of the ground, upon which he had erected a mill in miniature for the diversion of Edwards's infant grandson, and made shift in its construction to introduce a pliant bit of wood, that answered with its fairy clack to the murmuring of the rill that turned it. I have seen him stand, listening to these mingled sounds, with his eye fixed on the boy, and the smile of conscious fatisfaction on his cheek; while the old man, with a look half turned to Harley, and half to heaven, breathed an ejaculation of gratitude and piety.

Father of mercies! I also would thank thee! that not only hast thou assigned eternal rewards to virtue, but that, even in this bad world, the lines of our duty, and our happiness, are so frequently woven together.

A FRAG-

A FRAGMENT.

The Man of Feeling talks of what he does not understand.—An incident.

" EDWARDS, said he, I have a proper regard for the prosperity of my country: every native of it appropriates to himself some share of the power, or the fame, which, as a nation, it acquires; but I cannot throw off the man fo much, as to rejoice at our conquests in You tell me of immense territories subject to the English: I cannot think of their possessions, without being led to enquire, by what right they possess them. They came there as traders, bartering the commodities they brought for others which their purchasers could spare; and however great their profits were, they were then equitable. But what title have the

the subjects of another kingdom to establish an empire in India? to give laws to a country where the inhabitants received them on the terms of friendly commerce? You fay they are happier under our regulations than the tyranny of their own petty princes. I must doubt it, from the conduct of those by whom these regulations have been made. They have drained the treasuries of Nabobs, who must fill them by oppressing the industry of their subjects. Nor is this to be wondered at, when we confider the motive upon which these gentlemen do not deny their going to India. The fame of conquest, barbarous as that motive is, is but a fecondary confideration: there are certain flations in wealth to which the warriors of the East aspire. It is there indeed where the wishes of their friends assign them eminence, where the question of their country is pointed at their return. When shall I see a commander return from India in the pride of honourable poverty?

verty?—You describe the victories they have gained; they are sullied by the cause in which they fought: you enumerate the spoils of these victories; they are covered with the blood of the vanquished!

" Could you tell me of some conqueror giving peace and happiness to the conquered! did he accept the gifts of their princes to use them for the comfort of those whose fathers, sons, or husbands, fell in battle? did he use his power to gain fecurity and freedom to the regions of oppression and slavery? did he endear the British name by examples of generofity, which the most depraved are rarely able to refift? did he return with the consciousness of duty discharged to his country, and humanity to his fellowcreatures? did he return with no lace on his coat, no flaves in his retinue, no chariot at his door, and no Burgundy at his table?—these were laurels which prin-

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ces might envy—which an honest man would not condemn!"

"Your maxims, Mr. Harley, are certainly right, faid Edwards. I am not capable of arguing with you; but I imagine there are great temptations in a great degree of riches, which it is no easy matter to resist: these a poor man like me cannot describe, because he never knew them; and perhaps I have reason to bless God that I never did; for then, it is likely, I should have withstood them no better than my neighbours. For you know, Sir, that it is not the fashion now, as it was in former times, that I have read of in books, when your great generals died fo poor, that they did not leave wherewithal to buy them a coffin; and People thought the better of their memories for it: if they did fo now-a-days, I question if any body, except yourself, and fome few fuch, would thank them a whit."

. 190 THE MAN OF FEELING.

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"I am forry, replied Harley, that there is so much truth in what you say; but however the general current of opinion may point, the feelings are not yet lost that applaud benevolence, and censure inhumanity. Let us endeavour to strengthen them in ourselves; and we, who live sequestered from the noise of the multitude, have better opportunites of listening undisturbed to their voice."

They now approached the little dwelling of Edwards. A maid-servant, whom he had hired to assist him in caring for his grandchildren, met them a little way from the house: "There is a young lady within with the children," said she. Edwards expressed his surprise at the visit: it was however not the less true; and we mean to account for it.

This young lady then was no other than Miss Walton. She had heard the old man's history

history from Harley, as we have already related. Curiofity, or some other motive, prompted her to defire to fee his grandchildren: this she had an opportunity of gratifying foon, the children, in fome of their walks, having strolled as far as her father's avenue. She put several questions to both; she was delighted with the simplicity of their answers, and promised, that if they continued to be good children, and do as their grandfather bid them, she would foon see them again, and bring some present or other for their reward. This promise she had performed now: she came attended only by her maid, and brought with her a complete fuit of green for the boy, and a chintz gown, and a cap, and a fuit ribands, for his fifter. See had time enough, with her maid's assistance, to equip them in their new habiliments before Harley and Edwards returned. The boy heard his grandfather's voice, and, with that filent joy which his present finery inspired, ran

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to the door to meet him; and putting one hand in his, with the other pointed to his fifter, "See, faid he, what Miss Walton has brought us."—Edwards gazed on them. Harley fixed his eye on Miss Walton; her's were turned to the ground;—in Edwards's there was a beamy moisture.—He folded his hands together—"I cannot speak, young lady, said he, to thank you." Nor could Harley neither. There were a thousand sentiments;—but they gushed so impetuously on his heart, that he could not utter a syllable. * * *

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CHAP. XL.

The Man of Feeling jealous.

THE defire of communicating knowledgeor intelligence, is an argument with those who hold that man is naturally a focial animal. It is indeed one of the earliest propensities we discover; but it may be doubted whether the pleasure (for pleasure there certainly is) arising from it be not often more selfish than social: for we frequently observe the tidings of Ill communicated as eagerly as the annunciation of Good. Is it that we delight in observing the effects of the stronger pasfions? for we are all philosophers in this respect; and it is perhaps amongst the spectators at Tyburn that the most genuine are to be found.

Was it from this motive that Peter came one morning into his master's room K with

with a meaning face of recital? His master indeed did not at first observe it; for he was fitting, with one shoe buckled, busied in delineating portraits in the fire. " I have brushed these clothes, Sir, as you ordered me." - Harley nodded his head; but Peter observed that his hat wanted brushing too: his master nodded again. At last Peter bethought him, that the fire needed stirring; and, taking up the poker, demolished the turbandhead of a Saracen, while his mafter was feeking out a body for it. " The morning is main cold, Sir," faid Peter. it?" faid Harley. " Yes, Sir; I have. been as far as Tom Dowson's to fetch fome barberries he had picked for Mrs. Margery. There was a rare junketing last night at Thomas's among Sir Harry Benson's servants: he lay at Squire Walton's, but he would not fuffer his fervants to trouble the family; fo, to be fure, they were all at Tom's, and had a fiddle and a hot supper in the big room where

where the justices meet about the destroying of hares and partridges, and them things; and Tom's eyes looked fo red and so bleared when I called him to get the barberries: -And I hear as how Sir Harry is going to be married to Miss Walton."-" How! Mifs Walton married!" faid Harley. "Why, it may not be true, Sir, for all that; but Tom's wife told it me, and to be fure the fervants told her, and their master told them, as I guess. Sir: but it may not be true for all that, as I said before."-" Have done with your idle information, faid Harley: -ls my aunt come down into the parlour to breakfast?"-" Yes, Sir."-" Tell her I'll be with her immediately."-

When Peter was gone, he stood with his eyes fixed on the ground, and the last words of his intelligence vibrating in his ears. "Miss Walton married!" he sighed—and walked down stairs, with his shoe as it was, and the buckle in his k 2 hand.

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hand. His aunt, however, was pretty well accustomed to these appearances of abfence; befides, that the natural gravity of her temper, which was commonly called into exertion by the care of her household concerns, was fuch, as not eafily to be discomposed by any circumstance of accidental impropriety. She too had been informed of the intended match between Sir Harry Benson and Miss Walton. have been thinking, faid she, that they are distant relations; for the great-grandfather of this Sir Harry Benson, who was knight of the shire in the reign of Charles the First, and one of the cavaliers of those times, was married to a daughter of the Walton family." Harley answered dryly, that it might be so; but that he never troubled himself about these matters. " Indeed, faid she, you are to blame, nephew, for not knowing a little more of them: before I was near your age, I had sewed the pedigree of our family in a fet of chair-bottoms, that were made

made a present of to my grandmother, who was a very notable woman, and had a proper regard for gentility, I'll assure you; but now-a-days, it is money, not birth, that makes people respected; the more shame for the times."

Harley was in no very good humour for entering into a discussion of this question; but he always entertained so much parental respect for his aunt, as to attend to her discourse.

- "We blame the pride of the rich, said he; but are not we ashamed of our poverty?"
- "Why, one would not choose, replied his aunt, to make a much worse figure than one's neighbours; but, as I was saying before, the times (as my friend Mrs. Dorothy Walton observes) are shamefully degenerated in this respect. There was but the other day, at Mr. Walton's,

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that fat fellow's daughter, the London Merchant, as he calls himself, though I have heard that he was little better than the keeper of a chandler's shop: - We were leaving the gentlemen to go to tea. She had a hoop forfooth as large and as fliff-and it shewed a pair of bandy legs as thick as two. - I was nearer the door by an apron's length, and the pert huffy brufhed by me, as who should fay, make way for your betters, and with one of her London bobs-but Mrs. Dorothy did not let her pass with it; for all the time of drinking tea, the spoke of the precedency of family, and the disparity there is between people who are come of fomething, and your mushroom-gentry who wear their coats of arms in their purses."

Her indignation was interrupted by the arrival of her maid with a damask tablecloth, and a set of napkins, from the loom, which had been spun by her mistres's

tress's own hand. There was the family crest in each corner, and in the middle a view of the battle of Worcester, where one of her ancestors had been a captain in the king's forces; and, with a fort of poetical license as to perspective, there was seen the Royal Oak, with more wig than leaves on it.

All this the good lady was very copious on and took up the remaining intervals of filling tea, to describe its excellencies to Harley; adding, that she intended this as a present for his wife, when he should get one. He sighed and looked foolish, and commending the serenity of the day, walked out into the garden.

He sat down on a little seat which commanded an extensive prospect round the house. He leaned on his hand, and scored the ground with his stick: "Miss Walton married! said he; but what is that to me? May she be happy! her virtues K 4. deserve

deserve it; to me her marriage is otherwise indifferent:——I had romantic dreams! they are fled!——it is persectly indifferent."

Just at that moment he saw a servant, with a knot of ribands in his hat, go into the house. His cheeks grew slushed at the sight! He kept his eye fixed for some time on the door by which he had entered, then starting to his feet, hastily followed him.

When he approached the door of the kitchen where he supposed the man had gone, his heart throbbed so violently, that when he would have called Peter, his voice failed in the attempt. He stood a moment listening in this breathless state of palpitation: Peter came out by chance. "Did your honour want any thing?"—"Where is the servant that came just now from Mr. Walton's?"—"From Mr. Walton's, Sir! there is none of his servants here that I know of."—"Nor of Sir

Sir Harry Benson's?"-He did not wait for an answer; but having by this time observed the hat with its party-coloured ornament hanging on a peg near the door, he pressed forwards into the kitchen, and addressing himself to a stranger whom he faw here, asked him, with no small tremor in his voice, If he had any commands for him? The man looked filly, and faid. That he had nothing to trouble his honour with. " Are not you a servant of Sir Harry Benson's?"-" No, Sir."-"You'll pardon me, young man; I judged by the favour in your hat."-" Sir, I am his majesty's servant, God bless him! and these favours we always wear when we are recruiting."-" Recruiting!" his eyes gliftened at the word: he feized the foldier's hand, and shaking it violently, ordered Peter to fetch a bottle of his aunt's best dram. The bottle was brought: "You shall drink the king's health, faid Harley, in a bumper."-" The king and your honour."-" Nay, K 5 you

you shall drink the king's health by itfelf; you may drink mine in another." Peter looked in his mafter's face, and filled with some little reluctance. " Now to your mistress." The man excused himself-" to your mistress! you cannot refuse it." It was Mrs. Margery's best dram! Peter stood with the bottle a little inclined, but not fo as to difcharge a drop of its contents: " Fill it, Peter, faid his master, fill it to the brim." Peter filled it; and the foldier having named Sukey Simfon, dispatched it in a twink-"Thou art an honest fellow, said Harley, and I love thee; and shaking his hand again, defired Peter to make him his gueft at dinner, and walked up into his room with a pace much quicker and fpringy than usual.

This agreeable disappointment however he was not long suffered to selicitate himself upon. The curate happened that day to dine with him: his visits indeed were

were more properly to the aunt than the nephew; and many of the intelligent ladies in the parish, who, like some very great philosophers, have the happy knack at accounting for every thing, gave out, that there was a particular attachment between them, which wanted only to be maturated by some more years of courtship to end in the tenderest connection. In this conclusion indeed, supposing the premises to have been true, they were somewhat justified by the known opinion of the lady, who frequently declared herself a friend to the etiquette of former times, when a lover might have fighed feven years at his mistress's feet, before he was allowed the liberty of kissing her hand. It is true Mrs. Margery was now about her grand elimacteric; but that is nothing: for it is just the age when we expect to grow younger. But I verily believe there was nothing in the report; the curate's connection was only as a genealogift; for in that science he was no ways inferior to Mrs.

Mrs. Margery herself. He dealt also in the present times; for he was a politician and a news-monger.

He had hardly faid grace after dinner, when he told Mrs. Margery, that she might foon expect a pair of white gloves, as Sir Harry Benson, he was very well informed, was just going to be married to Miss Walton. Harley spilt the wine he was carrying to his mouth: he had time however to recollect himfelf before the curate had finished the different minutiæ of his intelligence, and fummoning up all the heroism he was master of, filled a bumper and drank to Miss Walton. " With all my heart, faid the curate, the bride that is to be." Harley would have faid bride too; but the word Bride fluck in his throat. His confusion indeed was manifest: but the curate began to enter on some point of descent with Mrs. Margery, and Harley had very foon after an opportunity of leaving them, while they were

were deeply engaged in a question, whether the name of some great man in the time of Henry the Seventh was Richard or Humphry.

He did not fee his aunt again till fupper; the time between he fpent in walking, like some troubled ghost, round the place where his treasure lay. He went as far as a little gate, that led into a copie near Mr. Walton's house, to which that gentleman had been so obliging as to let him have a key. He had just begun to open it, when he faw, on a terrafs below, Miss Walton walking with a gentleman in a riding-dress, whom he immediately guessed to be Sir Harry Benson. He stopped of a sudden; his hand shook so much that he could hardly turn the key; he opened the gate however, and advanced a few paces. The lady's lap-dog pricked up its ears, and barked: he stopped again .-

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Tray, Blanch, and Sweetheart, see they bark at me!"

His resolution failed; he slunk back, and locking the gate as softly as he could, stood on tiptoe looking over the wall till they were gone. At that instant a shepherd blew his horn: the romantic melancholy of the sound quite overcame him!—
it was the very note that wanted to be touched—he sighed! he dropped a tear!
—and returned.

At supper his aunt observed that he was duller than usual; but she did not suspect the cause: indeed it may seem odd that she was the only person in the samily who had no suspicion of his attachment to Miss Walton. It was frequently matter of discourse amongst the servants: perhaps her maiden coldness—but these things need not be accounted for.

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In a day or two he was so much master of himself as to be able to rhime upon the subject. The following pastoral he left, some time after, on the handle of a tea-kettle, at a neighbouring house where we were visiting; and as I filled the teapot after him, I happened to put it in my pocket by a fimilar act of forgetfulness. It is fuch as might be expected from a man who makes verses for amusement. I am pleased with somewhat of good-nature that runs through it, because I have commonly observed the writers of these complaints bestow some epithets on their loft mistresses rather too harsh for the mere liberty of choice, which led them to prefer another to the poet himself: I do not doubt the vehemence of their passion: but alas! the fensations of love are something more than the returns of gratitude.

LAVINIA. A PASTORAL.

Why fix'd is my gaze on the ground?

Come, give me my pipe, and I'll try

To banish my cares with the found.

Ere now were its notes of accord
With the smile of the flow'r-footed muse:
Ah! why by its master implor'd
Shou'd it now the gay carol refuse?

'Twas taught by LAVINIA's smile
In the mirth-loving chorus to join:
Ah me! how unweeting the while!
LAVINIA—cannot be mine!

Another, more happy, the maid

By fortune is destin'd to bless—

Tho' the hope has forsook that betray'd,

Yet why shou'd I love her the less?

Her beauties are bright as the morn,
With rapture I counted them o'er;
Such virtues these beauties adorn,
I knew her, and prais'd 'em no more.

I term'd her no goddess of love,
I call'd not her beauty divine:
These far other passions may prove,
But they could not be figures of mine.

It ne'er was apparell'd with art,
On words it could never rely;
It reign'd in the throb of my heart,
It spoke in the glance of my eye.

Oh fool! in the circle to shine
That fashion's gay daughters approve,
You must speak as the fashions incline;
Alas! are there fashions in love?

Yet fure they are simple who prize

The tongue that is smooth to deceive;

Yet sure she had sense to despise

The tinsel that folly may weave.

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When I talk'd, I have seen her recline
With an aspect so pensively sweet,
Tho' I spoke what the shepherds opine,
A sop were asham'd to repeat.

She is soft as the dew-drops that fall
From the lip of the sweet-scented pea;
Perhaps, when she smil'd upon all,
I have thought that she smil'd upon me.

But why of her charms should I tell?

Ah me! when her charms have undone!

Yet I love the reslection too well,

The painful reslection to shun.

Ye fouls of more delicate kind, Who feast not on pleasure alone, Who wear the soft sense of the mind, To the sons of the world unknown;

Ye know, tho' I cannot express,
Why I foolishly doat on my pain;
Nor will ye believe it the less
That I have not the skill to complain.

I lean on my hand with a figh,

My friends the fost sadness condemn;

Yet, methinks, tho' I cannot tell why,

I should hate to be merry like them.

When I walk'd in the pride of the dawn, Methought all the region look'd bright: Has sweetness for saken the lawn? For, methinks, I grow sad at the sight.

When I stood by the stream, I have thought
There was mirth in the gurgling sound;
But now 'tis a forrowful note,
And the banks are all gloomy around!

I have laugh'd at the jest of a friend;
Now they laugh and I know not the cause,
Tho' I seem with my looks to attend,
How filly! I ask what it was!

They fing the sweet song of the May,
They sing it with mirth and with glee;
Sure I once thought the sonnet was gay,
But now 'tis all sadness to me.

Oh! give me the dubious light

That gleams thro' the quivering shade;

Oh! give me the horrors of night

By gloom and by silence array'd!

Let me walk where the soft-rising wave
Has pictur'd the moon on its breast:
Let me walk where the new-cover'd grave
Allows the pale lover to rest!

When shall I in its peaceable womb

Be laid with my forrows asleep!

Should LAVINIA chance on my tomb——
I could die if I thought she would weep.

Perhaps, if the fouls of the just Revisit these mansions of care, It may be my favourite trust To watch o'er the fate of the fair.

Perhaps the foft thought of her breast
With rapture more favour'd to warm;
Perhaps, if with forrow oppress'd,
Her forrow with patience to arm.

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Then! then! in the tenderest part
May I whisper, "Poor Colin was true;"
And mark if a heave of her heart
The thought of her Colin pursue.

[At this place had the greatest depredations of the curate begun. There were so very few connected passages of the fubsequent chapters remaining, that even the partiality of an editor could not offer them to the public. I discovered, from fome scattered sentences, that they were of much the same tenor with those preceding; recitals of little adventures, in which the dispositions of a man, sensible to judge, and still more warm to feel, had room to unfold themselves. Some instruction, and some example, I make no doubt, they contained; but it is likely that many of those whom chance hath led to a perusal of what I have ready presented

presented them with, may have read it with little pleasure, and will feel no disappointment from the want of those parts which I have been unable to procure: to such as may have expected the intricacies of a novel, a few incidents in a life undistinguished, except by some features of the heart, cannot have afforded much entertainment.

Harley's own story, from the mutilated passages I have mentioned, as well as from some inquiries I was at the trouble of making in the country, I found to have been simple to excess. His mistress I could perceive was not married to Sir Harry Benson: but it would seem, by one of the following chapters, which is still entire, that Harley had not profited on the occasion by making any declaration of his own passion, after those of the other had been unsuccessful. The state of his health for some part of this period, appears to have been such as to forbid any thoughts

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thoughts of that kind: he had been seized with a very dangerous sever, catched by attending old Ewards in one of an infectious kind. From this he had recovered but impersectly, and though he had no formed complaint, his health was manifestly on the decline.

It appears that the fagacity of some friend had at length pointed out to his aunt a cause from which this might be supposed to proceed, to wit, his hopeless love for Miss Walton; for according to the conceptions of the world, the love of a man of Harley's fortune for the heiress of 4000l. a year, is indeed desperate. Whether it was so in this case may be gathered from the next chapter, which, with the two following, concluding the performance, have escaped those accidents which were fatal to the rest.]

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THE PUPIL. A FRAGMENT.

BUT as to the higher part of education, Mr. Harley, the culture of the mind;—let the feelings be awakened, let the heart be but brought forth to its object, placed in the light in which nature would have it stand, and its decisions will ever be just. The world

Will smile, and smile, and be a villain;

and the youth, who does not suspect its deceit, will be content to smile with it.—
They will put on the most forbidding aspect in nature, and tell him of the beauty of virtue.

I have not, under these grey hairs, forgotten that I was once a young man, warm in the pursuit of pleasure, but meaning to be honest as well as happy. I had

I had ideas of virtue, of honour, of benevolence, which I had never been at the pains to define; but I felt my bosom heave at the thoughts of them, and I made the most delightful soliloquies——It is impossible, said I, that there can be half so many rogues as they imagine.

"I travelled, because it is the fashion for young men of my fortune to travel: I had a travelling tutor, which is the fashion too; but my tutor was a gentleman, which it is not always the fashion for tutors to be. His gentility indeed was all he had from his father, whose prodigality had not left him a shilling to support it.

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"I have a favour to ask of you, my dear Mountford, said my father, which I will not be refused: You have travelled as became a man; neither France nor Italy have made any thing of Mountford, which Mountford before he left England L would

would have been ashamed of: my son Edward goes abroad, would you take him under your protection?"-He blushedmy father's face was scarlet-he pressed his hand to his bosom, as if he had said, -my heart does not mean to offend you. Mountford fighed twice-" I am a proud fool, said he, and you will pardon it;-(there he fighed again) I can hear of dependance, fince it is dependance on my Sedley."-" Dependance! answered rny father; there can be no fuch word between us; what is there in 9000 l. a year that should make me unworthy of Mountford's friendship? - They embraced; and foon after I fet out on my travels, with Mountford for my guardian.

"We were at Milan, where my father happened to have an Italian friend, to whom he had been of some service in England. The count, for he was of quality, was solicitous to return the obligation, by a particular attention to his son: We lived

lived in his palace, visited with his family, were caressed by his friends, and I began to be so well pleased with my entertainment, that I thought of England as of some foreign country.

- "The count had a fon not much older than myself. At that age a friend is an easy acquisition: we were friends the first night of our acquaintance.
- "He introduced me into the company of a set of young gentlemen, whose fortunes gave them the command of pleasure, and whose inclinations incited them to the purchase. After having spent some joyous evenings in their society, it became a fort of habit which I could not miss without uneasiness; and our meetings, which before were frequent, were now stated and regular.
- "Sometimes, in the pauses of our mirth, gaming was introduced as an L 2 amuse-

amusement: it was an art in which I was a novice; I received instruction, as other novices do, by lofing pretty largely to my teachers. Nor was this the only evil which Mountford forefaw would arife from the connection I had formed; but a lecture of four injunctions was not his method of reclaiming. He fometimes asked me questions about the company; but they were fuch as the curiofity of any indifferent man might have prompted: I told him of their wit, their eloquence, their warmth of friendship, and their senfibility of heart; " And their honour, faid I, laying my hand on my breaft, is unquestionable." Mountford seemed to rejoice at my good fortune, and begged that I would introduce him to their acquaintance. At the next meeting I introduced him accordingly.

"The conversation was as animated as usual; they displayed all that sprightliness and good humour which my praises had

had led Mountford to expect; subjects too of sentiment occurred, and their speeches, particularly those of our friend the son of count Respino, glowed with the warmth of honour, and softened into the tenderness of feeling. Mountford was charmed with his companions; when we parted he made the highest eulogiums in their commendation: "When shall we see them again?" said he. I was delighted with the demand, and promised to reconduct him on the morrow.

"In going to their place of rendezvous, he took me a little out of the road, to see, as he told me, the performances of a young statuary. When we were near the house in which Mountford said he lived, a boy of about seven years old crossed us in the street. At sight of Mountford he stopped, and grasping his hand, "My dearest Sir, said he, my father is likely to do well; he will live to pray for you, and to bless you: yes, he will bless you, though

though you are an Englishman, and some other hard word that the monk talked of this morning which I have forgot, but it meant that you should not go to heaven; but he shall go to heaven, said I, for he has saved my father: come and see him, Sir, that we may be happy.— "My dear, I am engaged at present with this gentleman."—"But he shall come along with you; he is an Englishman too, I sancy; he shall come and learn how an Englishman may go to heaven."—Mountford smiled, and we followed the boy together.

"After croffing the next street, we arrived at the gate of a prison. I seemed surprized at the sight; our little conductor observed it. "Are you afraid, Sir? said he; I was afraid once too, but my father and mother are here, and I am never afraid when I am with them." He took my hand, and led me through a dark passage that fronted the gate. When we came

came to a little door at the end, he tapped; a boy still younger than him, opened it to receive us. Mountford entered with a look in which was pictured the benign assurance of a superior being. I followed in silence and amazement.

" On fomething like a bed, lay a man, with a face feemingly emaciated with fickness, and a look of patient dejection; a bundle of dirty shreds served him for a pillow; but he had a better support -the arm of a female who kneeled befide him, beautiful as an angel, but with a fading languor in her countenance, the still life of melancholy, that feemed to borrowits shade from the object on which she gazed. There was a tear in her eye! the fick man kiffed it off in its bud, fmiling through the dimness of his own! -when the faw Mountford, the crawled forward on the ground and clasped his knees; he raifed her from the floor; she threw her arms round his neck, and fob-

L 4

bed

bed out a speech of thankfulness, eloquent beyond the power of language.

" Compose yourself, my love, said the man on the bed; but he, whose goodness has caused that emotion, will pardon its effects."-" How is this, Mountford? faid I: what do I fee? what must I do?" -" You fee, replied the stranger, a wretch, funk in poverty, starving in prifon, stretched on a fick bed! but that is little: - there are his wife and children, wanting the bread which he has not to give them ! Yet you cannot easily imagine the conscious serenity of his mind; in the gripe of affliction, his heart swells with the pride of virtue! it can even look down with pity on the man whose cruelty has wrung it almost to bursting. You are, I fancy, a friend of Mr. Mountford's; come nearer and I will tell you; for, short as my story is, I can hardly command breath enough for a recital. The fon of count Respino (I started as if I had

I had trod on a viper) has long had a criminal passion for my wife: this her prudence had concealed from me; but he had lately the boldness to declare it to myfelf. He promised me affluence in exchange for honour; and threatened mifery as its attendant, if I kept it. I treated him with the contempt he deferved: the confequence was, that he hired a couple of bravoes (for I am perfuaded they acted under his direction) who attempted to affaffinate me in the ftreet; but I made fuch a defence as obliged them to fly, after having given me two or three stabs, none of which however were mortal. But his revenge was not thus to be disappointed: in the little dealings of my trade I had contracted some debts, which he had made himself master of for my ruin; I was confined here at his fuit, when not yet recovered from the wounds I had received; that dear woman, and these two boys, followed me, that we might starve together; but Providence L 5 interposed,

interposed, and sent Mr. Mountford to our support: he has relieved my family from the gnawings of hunger, and rescued me from death, to which a sever, consequent on my wounds, and increased by the want of every necessary had nearly reduced me."

" Inhuman villain!" I exclaimed, lifting up my eyes to heaven, "Inhuman indeed! faid the lovely woman who stood at my fide: Alas! Sir, what had we done to offend him? what had these little ones done, that they should perish in the toils of his vengeance?"- I reached a pen which stood in an ink-standish at the bedfide-" May I ask what is the amount of the fum for which you are imprisoned?"-" I was able, he replied, to pay all but 500 crowns."—I wrote a draught on the banker with whom I had a credit from my father for 2500, and presenting it to the stranger's wife, " You will receive, Madam, on presenting this note, a fum

a fum more than sufficient for your husband's discharge; the remainder I leave for his industry to increase." I would have left the room: each of them laid hold of one of my hands; the children clung to my coat :- Oh! Mr. Harley, methinks I feel their gentle violence at this moment; it beats here with delight inexpressible; - " Stay, Sir, said he, I do not mean attempting to thank you; (he took a pocket-book from under his pillow) let me but know what name I shall place here next to Mr. Mountford's?"-Sedley-he writ it down-" an Englishman too, I presume."-" He shall go to heaven notwithstanding," said the boy who had been our guide. It began to be too much for me; I squeezed his hand that was clasped in mine; his wife's I pressed to my lips, and burst from the place to give vent to the feelings that laboured within me.

"Oh! Mountford!" faid I, when he had overtaken me at the door: "It is time, replied he, that we should think of our appointment; young Respino and his friends are waiting us."—"Damn him, damn him! said I; let us leave Milan instantly; but soft — I will be calm; Mountford, your pencil." I wrote on a slip of paper,

To Signor Respino,

"When you receive this I am at a diftance from Milan. Accept of my thanks for the civilities I have received from you and your family. As to the friendship with which you was pleased to honour me, the prison, which I have just left, has exhibited a scene to cancel it for ever. You may possibly be merry with your companions at my weakness, as I suppose you will term it. I give you leave for derision: you may affect a triumph; I shall feel it.

EDWARD SEDLEY."

"You may fend this if you will, said Mountford coolly; but still Respino is a man of bonour; the world will continue to call him so."—" It is probable, I answered, they may; I envy not the appellation. If this is the world's honour, if these men are the guides of its manners"—
"Tut! said Mountford, do you eat macaroni?"

CHAP. LV.

He fees Miss Walton, and is bappy.

HARLEY was one of those few friends whom the malevolence of fortune had yet left me: I could not therefore but be sensibly concerned for his present indisposition; there seldom passed a day on which I did not make inquiry about him.

The Physician who attended him informed me the evening before, that he thought him considerably better than he had been for some time past. I called next morning to be consirmed in a piece of intelligence so welcome to me.

When I entered his apartment, I found him fitting on a couch, leaning on his hand, with his eye turned upwards in the attitude

attitude of thoughtful inspiration. His look had always an open benignity, which commanded esteem; there was now something more—a gentle triumph in it.

He rose, and met me with his usual kindness. When I told him the good accounts I had from his Physician, "I am foolish enough, said he, to rely but little, in this instance, upon Physic: my presentiment may be false: but I think I seel myself approaching to my end, by steps so easy, that they woo me to approach it.

"There is a certain dignity in retiring from life at a time, when the infirmities of age have not sapped our faculties. This world, my dear Charles, was a scene in which I never much delighted. I was not formed for the bustle of the busy; nor the dissipation of the gay; a thousand things occurred where I blushed for the impropriety of my conduct when I thought

I thought on the world, though my reafon told me I should have blushed to have done otherwise.-It was a scene of dislimulation, of restraint, of disappointment. I leave it to enter on that state, which, I have learned to believe, is replete with the genuine happiness attendant upon virtue. I look back on the tenor of my life, with the consciousness of few great offences to account for. There are blemishes, I confess, which deform in some degree the picture. But I know the benignity of the Supreme Being, and rejoice at the thoughts of its exertion in my favour. My mind expands at the thought I shall enter into the society of the bleffed, wife as angels, with the fimplicity of children." He had by this time clasped my hand, and found it wet by a tear which had just fallen on it.-His eye began to moisten too-we sat for some time silent -At last, with an attempt to a look of more composure, " There are some remembrances (faid Harley) which rife involuntarily voluntarily on my heart, and make me almost wish to live. I have been blessed with a few friends, which redeem my opinion of mankind. I recollect the scenes of pleasure I have passed among them with the tenderest emotion; but we shall meet again, my friend, never to be separated. There are some feelings which perhaps are too tender to be suffered by the world. The world is in general felfish, interested, and unthinking, and throws the imputation of romance or melancholy on every temper more susceptible than its own. I cannot think but in these regions which I contemplate, if there is any thing of mortality left about us, that these feelings will subsist; -they are called, - perhaps they are - weaknesses here; -but there may be some better modifications of them in heaven, which may deserve the name of virtues." He sighed as he spoke these last words. He had scarcely finished them, when the door opened, and his aunt appeared leading in Miss

Miss Walton. " My dear, says she, here is Miss Walton, who has been so kind as to come and inquire for you herfelf." I could observe a transient glow upon his face. He rose from his seat-" If to know Miss Walton's goodness, said he, be a title to deferve it, I have some claim." She begged him to resume his seat, and placed himself on the sofa beside him. I took my leave. Mrs. Margery accompanied me to the door. He was left with Miss Walton alone. She inquired anxiously about his health. "I believe faid he, from the accounts which my phyficians unwillingly give me, that they have no great hopes of my recovery."-She started as he spoke; but recollecting herself immediately, endeavoured to flatter him into a belief that his apprehenfions were groundless. "Iknow, said he, that it is usual with persons at my time of life to have these hopes which your kindness suggests; but I would not wish to be deceived. To meet death as becomes

I would endeavour to make it mine;—
nor do I think that I can ever be better
prepared for it than now:—It is that
chiefly which determines the fitness of its
approach."—"These sentiments, answered Miss Walton, are just; but your good
sense, Mr. Harley, will own, that life
has its proper value.—As the province of
virtue, life is ennobled; as such, it is to
be desired—To virtue has the Supreme
Director of all things assigned rewards
enough, even here to fix its attachment."

The subject began to overpower her— Harley lifted his eyes from the ground— "There are, said he, in a very low voice, there are attachments, Miss Walton"— His glance met her's—They both betrayed a confusion, and were both instantly withdrawn—He paused some moments—"I am in such a state as calls for sincerity, let that also excuse it—It is perhaps the last time we shall ever meet. I

feel fomething particularly folemn in the acknowledgment, yet my heart swells to make it, awed as it is by a fense of my presumption, by a sense of your perfections"-He paused again-" Let it not offend you to know their power over one fo unworthy-It will, I believe, foon ceafe to beat, even with that feeling which it shall lose the latest .- To love MissWalton could not be a crime; -if to declare it is one—the expiation will be made."—Her tears were now flowing without controul. -" Let me intreat you, faid she, to have better hopes-Let not life be so indifferent to you; if my wishes can put any value on it-I will not pretend to misunderstand you-I know your worth-I have known it long-I have efteemed it-What would you have me fay?-I have loved it as it deferved."-He feized her hand—a languid colour reddened his cheek-a smile brightened faintly in his eye. As he gazed on her, it grew dim, it fixed, it closed-He fighed, and fell back

back on his feat.—Miss Walton screamed at the fight—His aunt and the servants rushed into the room—They found them lying motionless together.—His physician happened to call at that instant. Every art was tried to recover them—With Miss Walton they succeeded—But Harley was gone for ever!

CHAP. LVI.

The emotions of the heart.

Entered the room where his body lay I approached it with reverence; not fear: I looked; the recollection of the past crowded upon me. I saw that form which, but a little before, was animated with a foul which did honour to humanity, stretched without sense or feeling before me. It is a connection we cannot eafily forget :- I took his hand in mine; I repeated his name involuntarily; -I felt a pulse in every vein at the sound. I looked earnestly in his face; his eye was closed, his lip pale and motionless. There is an enthusiasm in forrow that forgets impossibility; I wondered that it was fo. The figh drew a prayer from my heart; it was the voice of frailty and of man! the confusion of my mind began to subside into thought; I had time to weep!

I turned,

I turned, with the last farewell upon my lips, when I observed old Edwards standing behind me. I looked him full in the face; but his eye was fixed on another object: he pressed between me and the bed, and stood gazing on the breathless remains of his benefactor. I spoke to him I know not what; but he took no notice of what I faid, and remained in the same attitude as before. He stood some minutes in that posture, then turned and walked towards the door. He paused as he went; -he returned a second time: I. could observe his lips move as he looked: but the voice they would have uttered was loft. He attempted going again; and a third time he returned as before.-I faw him wipe his cheek; then covering his face with his hands, his breaft heaving with the most convulsive throbs, he flung out of the room.

THE CONCLUSION.

HE had hinted that he should like to be buried in a certain spot near the grave of his mother. This is a weakness; but it is universally incident to humanity: it is at least a memorial for those who survive: for some indeed a slender memorial will serve; and the soft affections, when they are busy that way, will build their structures, were it but on the paring of a nail.

He was buried in the place he had defired. It was shaded by an old tree, the only one in the church-yard, in which there was a cavity worn by time. I have sat with him in it, and counted the tombs. The last time we passed there, methought he looked wistfully on that tree: there was a branch of it, that bent towards us, waving in the wind; he waved his hand, as if he mimicked its motion. There was something

fomething predictive in his look! perhaps it is foolish to remark it; but there are times and places when I am a child at these things.

I fometimes visit his grave; I sit in the hollow of the tree. It is worth a thousand homilies! every nobler feeling rises within me! every beat of my heart awakens a virtue!—but it will make you hate the world—No: there is such an air of gentleness around, that I can hate nothing; but as to the world—I pity the men of it.

FINIS.

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